

Winter is Approaching

So now is the time to Buy your

Heavy Underwear

While it lasts we will sell our old stock of guaranteed all-wool Men's Shirts and Drawers, from \$2 to \$2.50 per garment

Ladies, Here is a Snap

All Wool Fall Coats at

4.00

We are selling our old stock of Children's Shoes, sizes 9, 9½, 10, 10½, 11 and 12, at pre-war prices

H. C. Briggins Shaw

The Store with the Goods

NOTICE

With this issue the Advance is printed at our office at Chinook for the first time since we were burned out last June. From now on we hope there will be no more interruptions in its publication.

Breezelets

The Calgary liquor vendor has been told that he must not give out any more information to the papers as to the sale of liquor.

Even the government is getting ashamed of its liquor "prohibition" bluff—that prohibits the use of liquor—unless one has the price.

A fifth attempted entry to the Crook's drug store in Calgary was made last Friday.

Evidently there seems to be some determined crooks in Calgary who are bent on doing some crooked work.

More literature—all with a Bolshevik taint—has been banned by the Dominion government censor.

But why not banned the agitators and editors of this poisonous literature?

Ald. McTaggart of Calgary has raised quite a rumpus for saying that the sport of boxing is cruel and gory.

As to that, possibly one's personal opinion may be largely based on the fact, that it makes a big difference who is getting soundly boxed and doing the "goring."

Mrs. Corse, member of the Calgary school board, has been making some very derogatory remarks about the conditions of the Children's Shelter in that city.

And of Corse her remarks has raised a storm of indignation among the heads of that institution against what they termed her unwarranted attack.

All the revolutionary leaders in Mexico but one have decided to join forces with Villa, letting him take command.

Maybe the revolutionary leaders have in mind to give Uncle Sam another "button"—"We won the war."

From a Bob Rogers organ to championing the cause of MacKenzie King by the Winnipeg Telegram is quite a step. But stranger things have happened—Calgary Herald.

Nothing strange about that—"dough" can bridge some pretty wide steps.

Hon. W. R. Motherwell, one time minister in the Martin cabinet of Saskatchewan, has entered the field against a Grain Growers candidate.

There is every probability that the Grain Growers' candidate will smother—well Motherwell.

HERD LAW EXTENDED

At a recent meeting of the M. D. of Collholme, the provision of the Herd Law, as it affects that municipal district, were to have been suspended on Oct. 1st, when animals where to have been allowed to run at large. But at a special meeting of the council held on Saturday last the date was extended from Oct. 1st to Oct. 15th. This was found necessary owing to the recent rains giving the oats a fresh start, which will delay the cutting and threshing.

WAS SURPRISED

A very pleasant gathering took place at the home of his parents, at Chinook, when a number of his school chums, and other friends, surprised A. St. Clair Nicholson, on Saturday evening previous to his leaving on Monday morning for Edmonton University, where he takes up his Arts and Medical Courses. The evening was spent in social intercourse and games, and reminiscences of past school days. During the evening dainty refreshments were served by the young ladies of the party, Miss Mary E. Rogers presiding at the tea table. Before leaving the party made a circle around the young host, singing "Auld Lang Syne" and "For he's a jolly good fellow," his many friends wishing him every success in his chosen profession. Among those present were: Misses Bessie Mitchell, Mary E., Florence and Ruth Rogers, Alice and Blanche Deman, Marion and Agnes Butts, Lola Whiteside, Helen Lensegraf, Miss Kidder, Mrs. C. Hess and daughter Miss Doris, Mrs. A. George, Geo. Lensegraf and Willie Clark.

SOME PUMPKINS

Some of the largest pumpkins raised around here for some time was shown in Chinook on Monday by Mr. Ed. Stewart, which was grown on his farm at Sedalia. The one he had in town measured 36x62 inches, and weighed 52 lbs. Mr. Stewart has still another pumpkin at home that weighs 60 lbs. Can anyone in the district beat this record this year? And think of the pumpkin pies. Oh, boys!

A NEW MAIL CARRIER

Mr. Younggren of Kinmundy has been awarded the contract or carrying the mail between Chinook, Collholme, Kinmundy, Big Stone and Heathdale. Mr. Younggren also takes over the Kinmundy post office. His predecessor, Mr. Brown, wishes the new mail carrier and postmaster every success during his term of office.

Chinook School COLLHOLME COUNCIL

List of Prize Winners

(Continued from last week)

Class VI. Live Stock

- Section 27. Dairy Calf
1 Geo Lensegraf, room iv., Chin.
Section 28. Beef calf
1 Geo Lensegraf, room iv
Section 29. Draft colt
1 Harold Stewart, Laughlin
2 Leonard Bayley
3 Geo Lensegraf, room iv
4 Willie Smith, Belle Plains
Section 30. Road Type Foal
1 Bert Pettigrew, room 1
2 Freddie Maris, room 3
Section 31. Sow or barrow
1 Margaret Bayley, Laughlin
2 Leonard Bayley
Section 33. Pen of live chickens (any breed)
1 Willie Pettigrew, room 2
2 Lilly Howton, Myrtle
3 Harold Bredin, Farming Valley
4 Robert Hamon, room 3
5 Oliver Kasa, Webster
6 Jack Stevenson, room 2
7 Jack Fenton, Kiddellvale

Class 7. School Competitions

- Section 34. Collection of Insects
1 Chinook, room 1
2
Section 35. Collection of Plants
1 Chinook, room 3
2 Farming Valley
Section 36. Collection of Weeds
1 Chinook, room 3
Section 37. Diploma for best school exhibit
Farming Valley

Class 8. Athletics

- Section 38. 60 lbs and under, 50 yds
a Mary Peterson, Edna Fenton, Leola Brownell
b Ralph Wilcox, David Smith, Stanley Wilcox.
Section 39. 80 lbs and under, 85 yds
a Agnes Gingles, Vera Webb, May Peterson
b Duncan Roberts, Clinton Sata, Harold Bredin
Grade 40. 100 lbs and under, 85 yds
a Ruby Whiteside, Agnes Gingles, Mabel Bennett
b David Fenton, Dan Roberts, Edward Deman
Section 41. Over 100 lbs, 100 yards
a Eth Mason, Lola Whiteside, Elsie Peterson
b Francis Aarsby, Jno Engler, Homer Butts
Section 42. Relay race, teams of 4
1 Francis Aarsby, Homer Butts, Ralph Noble, John Engler
2 Duncan Roberts, Fred Maris, Willie Smith, John Gingles
Section 43. Running Long Jump
Joe Vanstone 13ft 10in, Homer Butts, Francis Aarsby
Section 44. Running High Jump
Francis Aarsby and Ralph Noble (equal) 4ft 3in, Homer Butts
Section 45. Run hop, step and jump
John Engler 31ft 3jin, Willie Smith, Homer Butts
(Continued on page 4)

The 8th meeting of the Council of the M.D. of Collholme, held at Collholme school-house, Sept 27th.

Members present: Messrs. Hittle, Kinch, Marr, Falconer, Walter.

Marr, that resolution No. 121 of last meeting be amended to read as follows: That the animals mentioned in subsection 1 of section 2 of the Herd By-Law of this municipal district shall this year be allowed to run at large on and after the 15th day of October.

Marr, that \$427.20, amount owing by W. S. Sears to the Alberta Sanitarium for part of for part of indebtedness incurred during his recent illness be paid by the municipality, this amount to be placed as taxes against his land the n hf 18-27-9-4, and to be further secured by a note in favor of the municipality signed by himself and two or three of his neighbors.

Falconer, that the bill of \$132 from C. W. Sterling for funeral expenses of Miss Mary Gibbs, be paid by the municipality, this amount to be placed as taxes against the n e qr 15-26-9-4, owned by R. F. Himple, and to be further secured by a promissory note in favor of the municipality, signed by Mr Himple and several of his neighbors.

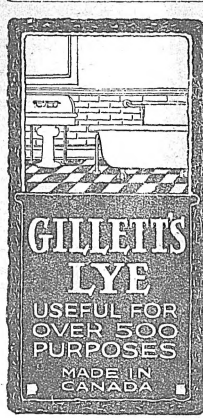
Hittle, that the owner of the shif 6-27-8-4 be notified that loose wire on his parcel of land must be gathered up on once.

Hittle, that Councillor Marr be authorized to expend the sum not exceeding \$400 of the appropriation for div 5, in fixing the coulee near the n e corner of sec 30-28-7-4 in division 6.

Hittle, that the amount authorized to-day for the destruction of weeds be placed as taxes against the following lands:

Sec 11-28-7-4 23.80
N.W. 11-28-8-4 20.00
Following bills were paid:
Plainsdealer, advertising 3.92
W C Auld, wire for pound 23.95
W O Gaertner, blacksmith 11.50
Ballantyne Bros, on ac 17.80
G Mitchell, dest of weeds 23.00
Gingles Bros 20.00
E P Stearns, weed insp 76.05
Collholme school district 10.00
Adjourned to Oct 25, at 10 a m
Lorne Proudfoot, Sec.

A fast substantial and elegant train running over a road of superior physical excellence will be operated daily by the Canadian National Railways commencing October 5th, between Vancouver, Winnipeg, Toronto, Eastern Canada, and United States points. An alluring feature of this service is that the route itself possesses feature of interest in keeping with the character of the train. Ask the local agent about this train.



Good Roads In The West

The article appearing in this column last week dealing with the influence and effect of good all-weather roads upon school attendance, better schools and the development of rural high schools, concluded with a reference to what the Province of Quebec is doing in good roads building and the markedly beneficial effect it is having on agriculture, industry and education in that Province, and how enthusiastically the people there are in support of a continuance of a policy which is creating such an improvement in the life and prosperity of the Province.

What is being accomplished in Quebec is not only of direct benefit to that Province, but indirectly it benefits Canada as a whole, although, it must be admitted, the effect will not be very noticeable in these Western Provinces except that, insofar as Quebec advances, the whole Dominion is advanced and benefited by what has been regarded as our most backward Province coming in line with the other Provinces. The good roads program of Quebec is a sign of an awakened Province, and those roads will prove a most influential factor in making the Province still more progressive.

The question is: Are the other Provinces of Canada, and more particularly these Western Provinces, going to emulate Quebec's example in respect to good roads construction? It can hardly be doubted but that they will, and the question then arises, how soon are they going to begin to create a system of hard-surfaced main highways? The further question presents itself: Is the present an opportune time for the inauguration of such a policy?

We submit that now is the accepted time, and we propose to give a few reasons for that belief. The Dominion Government has recently provided a vote of \$20,000,000 to be paid to the Provinces on a population basis covering a period of five years, to be expended in highway construction. By the terms of the grant the Provinces are required to spend an even larger sum in order to become entitled to the Dominion grant. That is to say, for every \$100,000 supplied by the Dominion, the Provinces must put up \$150,000. As the Dominion agrees to furnish \$20,000,000 within the next five years, it means that the Provinces will have to furnish \$30,000,000, thus providing a grand total of \$50,000,000, or \$10,000,000 a year to be spent on highway construction in Canada. Surely, therefore, now is the time above all others to embark on a program of construction of permanent roads, and not merely make shift dirt roads.

Of this \$20,000,000 of Dominion money, the three Prairie Provinces will receive the following amounts: Alberta, \$1,478,000; Manitoba, \$1,602,000; Saskatchewan, \$1,806,000, a total for the three Provinces of \$4,886,000—say, in round figures, \$5,000,000. The Provinces will be required to furnish an additional \$7,500,000, thus providing an annual sum of \$2,500,000 for the next five years. If this money is wisely expended on permanent roads, Western Canada at the end of the five-year period will have something to show in good roads, and we venture to predict that the advantages resulting from such highways will lead the people to insist that the good work be continued.

The next question that will present itself is: Can these Western Provinces finance their proportion of this program, and at the same time continue to spend the large sums necessary in these new Provinces on what are pioneer roads and which must be built to enable farmers in remote districts to get to market. Let us take Saskatchewan as an example, and what is true of it is proportionately true of Manitoba and Alberta.

In this present year of 1919 Saskatchewan will derive a revenue from automobile licenses of upwards of \$800,000. Saskatchewan's annual grant from the Dominion under the proposed new highways scheme will be \$361,200 a year, which will call for a further provincial expenditure of \$511,800. Saskatchewan can find this from its automobile license revenue, and still have a quarter of a million dollars left over. And surely automobile license monies should be spent on roads, and good hard-surfaced permanent roads at that.

Furthermore, if our Western Provincial Governments take over full responsibility for the building and maintenance of certain main roads in municipalities, and thus relieve the municipalities of all expenses in connection therewith, the municipalities, beneficially affected thereby could, in turn, well afford to contribute the small grants of a few hundred dollars they may now receive from the Province. For every dollar they thus relinquish they would receive several dollars back in the form of permanently constructed and maintained main roads.

The largest number of automobile owners in these Western Provinces are farmers. Hard-surfaced roads will extend the period of time in the year that motor cars can be used, and will reduce the wear and tear on the same, thus increasing their value to the farmer. Their greater value and utility will lead to a further increase in the number of cars used, and, consequently, provide a still larger license revenue from which a consistent and ever larger program of good roads construction can be carried on.

The moral of the situation would seem to be that every Western farmer should become a good booster, and should bring all possible legitimate pressure to bear upon the Provincial Government to embark upon a well-planned, progressive policy for the construction of permanent hard-surfaced main roads.

Favor Holland as Place of Residence
Amsterdam—Former Princess Cecilie of Germany, with her two sons, has left for Amersfoort, Holland, on her way back to Germany. She travelled on an ordinary train. The possibility of the entire former royal family of Germany making their home in Holland was discussed at conferences taken part in by Cecilie and the former emperor and empress at the Von Bentinck castle during her visit here; it is understood. Nothing definite, however, was decided upon.

Some Job

Corporal: What's the matter? You look more scared than when you were fighting on the Hindenburg line.

Private: I'm getting ready to go inside to ask the boss for my old job back—London Ideas.

Wise mothers who know the virtues of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator always have it at hand, because it proves its value.

Must Stand Trial
Wm. Hohenzollern Must Answer For Supreme Offence Against International Morality

Paris—Premier Lloyd George is determined to have it settled that the peace conference demand from Holland the handing over of former Emperor William, according to Le Journal. The newspaper asserts that the Premier will insist on having such action decided upon.

The peace treaty with Germany arraigned William Hohenzollern, the former German emperor, "for a supreme offence against international morality and the sanctity of treaties," and provides for a special tribunal to try him. The clause of the treaty dealing with this question closes with this sentence, "the allied and associated powers will address a request to the government of the Netherlands for the surrender to them of the ex-emperor in order that he may be put on trial."

HOW MRS. BOYD AVOIDED AN OPERATION

Canton, Ohio—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well."

"My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. I relieved me from my troubles."

"I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them."

—Mrs. MARTIN BOYD, 3421 6th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

Sometimes there are serious conditions where a hospital operation is the only alternative, but on the other hand so many women have been cured by this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after doctors have said that an operation was necessary—every woman who wants to avoid an operation should give it a fair trial before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

If complications exist, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice. The result of many years experience is at your service.

British League

Will Not Perish

Melbourne, Australia.—Premier Hughes, in a speech, said Australia must have a government that had clear and direct mandate from the people. Referring to the general political outlook, he declared that whatever became of the other league of nations, the league of the British Empire would never perish.

PAINFUL RHEUMATISM

May Be Driven Out of the System By Enriching the Blood

In the days of our grandfathers rheumatism was thought to be the unavoidable penalty of middle life and old age. Almost every elderly person had rheumatism, as well as many young people. Medical science did not understand the trouble—did not know that it was rooted in the blood. It was thought that rheumatism was the mere effect of exposure to cold and damp, and if was treated with liniments and applications, which sometimes gave temporary relief, but did not cure the trouble. In those days there were thousands of rheumatic cripples. Now, medical science understands that rheumatism is a disease of the blood, and that with good blood any man or woman of any age can defy rheumatism, can be cured by killing the poison in the blood which causes it. There are many tenderly people who have never felt a twinge of rheumatism, and many who have conquered it by enriching their blood rich and pure. The blood making, blood enriching qualities of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is becoming every year more widely known, and it is the more general use of these pills that has robbed rheumatism of its terrors. At the first sign of poor blood, which is shown by loss of appetite, palpitations, dizziness and dim eyes, protect yourself against the further ravages of disease by using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They have cured thousands of people—if you give them a fair trial they will not disappoint you.

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Bomb Thrown at Egypt's Premier
London—A bomb was thrown at Hussein Rushdi Pasha, Premier of Egypt, at Alexandria, according to an Alexandria dispatch just received here. The bomb was concealed in a basket of grapes, but did not injure the Premier. The assassin of Hussein Pasha was a theological student.

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The Brave Pigeons Of The War

Old War-Worn Birds Have Been Pensioned Off by Government

Feathered "veterans" of H.M. Pigeon Services are being "demobilized," and it has been decided to present them to discharged soldiers. Practically all the pigeons used by the army, navy and air force during the war, numbering 80,000, were presented gratuitously by breeders, in return for which the latter were given free supplies of grain to assist in rearing fresh "recruits."

In a few cases old war-worn birds have been pensioned off by the Government, and are now living in peace and plenty. One of these is the pigeon which was shot through the eye while delivering a message. It recovered from the wound, and is now at Westgate, "on light duty."

"The number of lives saved by pigeons during the war will never be known," said an officer, "for, in addition to the many pilots and observers who have been rescued from wrecked machines, as a result of messages faithfully delivered, the birds have been used to establish communication with troops who were surrounded by the enemy by dropping the birds from airplanes in baskets attached to parachutes."

Britain's Wheat Purchase

Relieved Financial Strain on Australian Wheat Board

Sydney, New South Wales.—Britain's purchase of 1,000,000 tons of Australian wheat at 58 6d a bushel f.o.b. has greatly relieved the financial strain on the Australian Wheat Board. Wheat growers are hoping that the British Government will exercise its option to purchase another 500,000 tons before the end of the year. This huge sale to the Imperial Government will not prejudice Australia's markets in South Africa, New Zealand and the west coast of South America, as provision is made in the contract for the retention of these markets. The options held by Britain are subject to review in the event of the new wheat season in Australia not yielding a sufficient surplus to supply adjacent markets. Probably Britain will consent to take a portion of the wheat in the form of flour, thus giving employment to Australian workmen and Australian mills.

When Holloway's Corn Cure is applied to a corn or wart it kills the roots and the callosity comes out without injury to the flesh.

"How is your old, Donald?"
"Oh, very obstinate." "And how's the wife?"
"About the same."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Saskatoon to Winnipeg By Plane
Winnipeg.—Making their airplane flight from Saskatoon in a little more than five hours actual flying time, Lieut. H. Robt. and A. H. Rose arrived in Winnipeg. Stops were made at Humboldt, Kansas, and Dauphin for gasoline. Lieut. Robt. has announced that a non-stop flight from Winnipeg to Saskatoon will next be attempted, probably within a week if weather conditions are favorable. An auxiliary gasoline tank with a capacity of 30 gallons will be used.

Are Hard Times Coming?

Yes, for the man that wears tight boots, but his corns are relieved quickly by Putnam's Corn Extractor. No pain, and certain cure. That's Putnam's. Use no other, 25c, at all dealers.

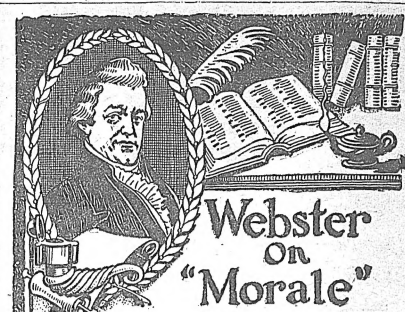
Completing Pulp Mills

In Two Months Operation Will Probably Be Inaugurated

Victoria, B.C.—The large pulp mills which are being erected at Beaver Cove, up the coast, are fast nearing completion. In two months operation will probably be inaugurated with a product of fifty tons of paper a day. A large number of returned soldiers have been given employment at the plant. A railway for hauling the timber will be constructed, and work has been started on the town-site. Manager White expects that the new industrial centre will have a population within three years and in time emulate such paper towns as Swanson Bay, Ocean Falls and Powell River. There is a steady market for paper on the Pacific, the United States, Australia, New Zealand and Japan being regular buyers.

Liberal
"Was the prima donna generous with her trills?"
"Oh, yes, she gave us a great many runs for our money."—Baltimore American.

W. N. U. 1282



Webster On "Morale"

MORALE (Moral) n. (F. See Moral) the moral condition, or the condition in respect to the force of the will, or the state of mind, or the state of the soul, or the state of the intellect, or the state of the emotions, or the state of the passions, or the state of the affections, or the state of the feelings, or the state of the sentiments, or the state of the impulses, or the state of the instincts, or the state of the habits, or the state of the character, or the state of the personality, or the state of the individual, or the state of the community, or the state of the nation, or the state of the world.

HAT is Dr. Webster's definition. Many of us know the word only in its war-time application.

Webster dwells first upon the usage of the word "morale" as applied to the common-place happenings of everyday life. His explanation is in reference to an army comes later. And Webster is correct—meticulously so.

It was their private morale that made such splendid soldiers of our boys when the time came for them to don the khaki. It was that, and that alone, that made them take the first step, and it was that which carried them through to victory. If their everyday morale had been neglected, the Army could have done little with them and success would not have crowned their efforts.

It is the many little incidents of your daily routine that make up your morale—the morning shave, your clean linen, polished shoes, brushed clothes. Webster speaks of zeal, spirit, hope and confidence. It is by attention to the small details of your personal appearance that these may be attained.

The Gillette Safety Razor enters as much into the morale of everyday life as it did into that of the trenches. It helped our soldiers to maintain their confidence and bearing. It will do the same for you. The Gillette Safety Razor makes the daily shave come easy—there is no pulling or scraping—no honing, or stropping—just five minutes of perfect shaving comfort. And, afterwards, a chin that tells of morale and self-respect.

Sold at most stores catering to men's needs.

MADE IN CANADA

KNOW THE WORLD OVER

The Gillette Safety Razor Co. of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Que.

Thanksgiving Day Oct. 13

Ottawa.—Mr. Pellow asked in the House if it was correct that the Government had fixed October 13 as Thanksgiving Day, and if so, it was to be interpreted as an announcement of Government opposition to his bill to make Armistice Day, the second day in November, a permanent thanksgiving day.

Hon. Mr. Doherty replied that Thanksgiving Day had been fixed for Monday, October 13, but it did not necessarily follow that Thanksgiving Day would be on the same date next year. Future policy would have to be decided later.

A Powerful Medicine.—The healing properties in six essential oils are concentrated in every bottle of Dr. Theobald's Eucalypti Oil, forming one of the most beneficial medicines ever offered to the use of man. Thousands can testify as to its power in allaying pain, and many thousands more can certify that they owe their health to it. Its wonderful power is not expressed by its cheapness.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Sir George Perley Ready to Retire
Ottawa.—Sir George Perley, high commissioner for Canada, who has been home on a three months' leave, is returning to London early in November, but he has made it clear that it is not his intention to accept the position permanently. He will return when a successor can be selected.

Down deep in the heart of every so-called woman hater there is a longing to have some woman kiss over him.

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DO YOU WANT TO KNOW
the facts about SHORTSTORY CATER? The best facts for FREE PUBLICATIONS, and get your name on the free mailing list of the DOMINION SHORTSTORY WRITERS' ASSOCIATION. Write to: W. A. HAYDEN, Editor, "The Advance," Ottawa, Ont.

CHILDREN NEED HELP

Spanking doesn't cure bed-wetting—the trouble is due to weakness of the internal organs. My successful home treatment will be found helpful. Send no money but write me today for free trial treatment. My treatment is equally successful for adults, troubled with urinary difficulties.

MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box 966 Windsor, Ont.

Prohibition Helps

Boston To Save

Save About \$100,000 This Year In Cost of House of Correction

Boston.—Boston will save about \$100,000 this year in the cost of the House of Correction on Deer Island, as a result of prohibition, it is announced. Already \$25,000 of the appropriation granted for the institution this year has been turned back.

Since July 1 the population of the institution has declined rapidly. In 1915, the number of inmates was about 1,100. There are now only 300.

One of the prison buildings will be abandoned this winter, and this step will mean a large saving in cost. Although employees have generally received increases in pay since 1915, it is estimated that the cost of Deer Island this year will be only \$202,403.36, as against \$305,679.78 in 1915.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Sir George Perley Ready to Retire

Ottawa.—Sir George Perley, high commissioner for Canada, who has been home on a three months' leave, is returning to London early in November, but he has made it clear that it is not his intention to accept the position permanently. He will return when a successor can be selected.

Down deep in the heart of every so-called woman hater there is a longing to have some woman kiss over him.

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Certainly A Fine Flavor But More Than That
A Building Food for Body and Brain
Grape-Nuts
"There's a Reason"

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"

BAYER

The name "Bayer" is the thumbprint of genuine Aspirin. It positively identifies the only genuine Aspirin—Lieberbrecht's Aspirin—prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years and now made in Canada. Always buy an unbroken package.

There

Strike In Britain A Serious Problem

London.—Though it would be premature to abandon hope of a settlement of the railway strike, the situation has disappointed the expectation of some arrangement resulting from the numerous conferences between the labor representatives and the government, and the position is again grave. James Henry Thomas, general secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, announced that the efforts to re-open the negotiations had collapsed, owing to government refusal to go beyond its previous offer, but appended that other unions than the railwaymen were continuing their efforts at mediation, but, while the strike continued, the railroad men would do nothing to hinder mediation.

After a conference of the executive of the railwaymen and transport workers, Mr. Thomas issued a statement in which he said:

"Rumors of a settlement are broken down, inasmuch as the government offer does not differ from that of September 26."

"The government is increasing its organization to ensure service and under emergency powers have closed Regent's park to the public, and are using the park as a clearing centre for market produce, frozen meat and fish, in the same way that Hyde Park is being used for the distribution of milk."

Both the Prime Minister and Secretary Thomas issued statements, which were shown on every motion picture screen, setting forth briefly the respective attitudes of the government and the union.

The Premier declared that the government was not engaged in fighting trades unions, but to prevent an attack against the life of the community. Secretary Thomas declared that the railwaymen were not fighting the community, but against a conspiracy to lower wages.

Women of Archangel Are Buying Poison

Intend to Kill Themselves Rather Than Fall Into Hands of the Reds

Paris.—Chemist shops at Archangel are openly selling poison to many young women who are buying it with the expressed intention of killing themselves rather than fall into the hands of the Bolsheviks, according to a United States officer who has just arrived from Northern Russia.

While several shipments of Bolsheviks have been deported from Archangel by entente powers the majority of the anti-Bolshevik population refuse to leave, saying it is impossible to go peacefully into a strange country.

German Agent Sentenced

New York.—"Count" Max Lynar London, a former German agent, who included among his exploits a plot to kidnap President Wilson and invade Canada with 150,000 German recruits, was sentenced to three years in Sing Sing prison recently for attempted forgery. The "count" was recently released from the same prison where he has spent his time since April, 1916, serving an indeterminate sentence for bigamy.

British Occupy Odessa

Vladivostok.—Troops from the British fleet in the Black Sea have been landed in Odessa, and have occupied the city, according to advices received at Budapest.

Huge Stocks Held In Cold Storage

Winnipeg.—There is sufficient butter in cold storage in the warehouses of the Manitoba Cold Storage Company and the William Davies Company to take care of Manitoba's home consumption for nearly five months, reports filed by the managers of the two plants at a recent session of the Board of Commerce food probe revealed.

Gordon W. Shantz, general manager of the Manitoba Cold Storage Company, stated that there are in storage at present 1,367,000 pounds of butter. John MacPherson, manager of William Davies' plant, has 367,875 pounds of butter in storage, making a total of 1,734,875 pounds of butter stored in these two warehouses at present. Both managers declared that this was nothing out of

Notables Marked For Assassination

Testimony Given By Former Military Attache of Germany

San Francisco, Cal.—Charles M. Schwab, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, former British Ambassador to the United States; Lord Fisher, of the British Admiralty; the late Lord Kitchener, and the British vice-consulate at Ensenada, Mexico, were marked for assassination by agents of the German government, according to sworn testimony given by former First Lieutenant Wilhelm von Brincken, formerly military attache of the German consulate in San Francisco, to Commissioner of Immigration Henry M. White, of Seattle, Washington.

A transcript of the statement was received here by Attorney Henry M. Owens, von Brincken's legal adviser in San Francisco. Von Brincken is serving a two-year sentence in the federal penitentiary at McNeil's Island for the part he played in the so-called Hindu conspiracy case.

D'Annunzio Aids Regulars

Blockade of Fiume Is More Severe Than Formerly

Rome.—Orders closing the Jugo-Slav frontier have led to the chief of staff of the 26th Italian regiment army corps at Abbazia to interview Captain d'Annunzio's chief of staff and discuss measures to be taken. This has resulted in the sending of some of Captain d'Annunzio's volunteers to hold the armistice line according to the Epoca, which adds: "The event shows the cordial collaboration between the d'Annunzio troops and the regulars."

The correspondent of the Epoca says the blockade of Fiume is more severe than formerly, even mail being held at the frontier. There is food sufficient for three months for the population of Fiume.

Milk Advances In Toronto

Instead of 15 Tickets for a Dollar Consumer Will Receive Only 13

Toronto.—Under the order of the Board of Commerce, the price of milk will be increased here. Instead of 15 tickets for \$1, the consumers will now receive 13 tickets for the same sum, which means an advance of a cent per pint.

The board permitted an increase to the farmer of 45 cents a can, which, upon the basis of consumption of 6,000 cans per day, means an increased income to the farmers of \$2,700 a day, or \$985,000 per year.

Kolchak's Appeal

Omsk.—Coincident with the issuance of a decree calling for the convening of a Zemstvo congress, Admiral Kolchak, head of the all-Russian government, made an appeal to the population to drop party struggles and unite around the government.

Custom Receipts

Ottawa.—Customs receipts for the six months of the fiscal year ending September 30 totalled \$82,269,212, an increase over the same period last year of \$256,323. For the month of September alone receipts totalled \$1,833,240, which was \$2,756,729 greater than in September, 1918.

Clothing Is Next On Price List

Retailers Will Be Called To Give Evidence

Toronto.—Another sitting of the Board of Commerce will be held here when Judge Robson, chairman, W. F. O'Connor, vice-chairman, and F. A. Achand, deputy minister of labor, will be the commissioners present. The probe will embrace the retailers' end of the high price of wearing apparel. Retailers will be called to give evidence, and the costs will be worked back to the manufacturer to see where the great spread comes in the prices of all textiles at the present time.

The sitting of the court promises further interest in the fact that the "big five" packers will be on hand to fight to the last ditch the order bringing down the price of wholesale pork products.

Cheap Lignite Coal

Briquet Industry In Southeastern Saskatchewan Would Be Paying Concern

Winnipeg.—That the last problem in the manufacture of briquets in the lignite fields of southeastern Saskatchewan and Southwestern Manitoba had been solved, and the last doubt as to the feasibility of the plan had been removed, was the statement of Hon. T. H. Johnson, attorney-general. Mr. Johnson stated that on his recent trip to Ottawa he had been shown over the experimental plant of the lignite utilization commission at Ottawa. The commission said Mr. Johnson, was proceeding with the plans for erecting a plant which would produce briquets on a paying basis, and will prove the industry to be a good profit-making business enterprise. These briquets, he said, would be placed on the market in the fall of 1920, and would sell for approximately \$40 per ton. They were in every way equal to the American anthracite coal. The commission is being financed by the Federal Government and the Provincial Governments of Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

Politics In Luxembourg

Retention of Grand Duchess Charlotte Is Now Quite Certain

Luxembourg.—Balloting in favor of the retention of Grand Duchess Charlotte as ruler, and of the establishment of an economic alliance with France instead of with Belgium, continued to show overwhelming majorities at the start of the second day of votes cast in the Plebisite to determine the future of the Grand Duchy.

The French economic alliance continued to lead in favor by a vote of about 3 to 1. In the count of 14,000 votes, 11,352 were recorded for the Grand Duchess and 2,688 for the republic; 10,771 votes were recorded for an economic alliance with France, and 3,130 for Belgium.

Probably 80,000 votes were cast in all, but 40,000 electors did not vote. Those not voting included the Socialists, whose party ordered abstention. The Socialists claim nearly one-fifth of the electorate.

Hawaiian Volcano Active

Thirty-Mile Stream of Lava Pours Into the Sea

Hilo, Hawaii.—A stream of lava from 800 feet to one mile wide and 30 miles long is pouring from the 13,000-foot crater of the volcano Mauna Loo, across the island from this city, into the sea. The lava overtopped the crater, and reached the sea nearly 12 hours ahead of the time it had been expected to do so. The eruption of Mauna Loo began four days ago and subsided in violence after a brief duration, only to break forth with new force again. Two ranch homes and other valuable property have been destroyed by the molten rock.

To Change Name of R.N.W.M.P.

Ottawa.—The Northwest Mounted Police is to change its name. In the House Mr. Rowell presented a Bill to amend the Northwest Mounted Police Act, to constitute one federal police force. The name of the Northwest Mounted Police will be changed to that of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Good Roads Construction

Winnipeg.—Authorization for the construction of 277 miles of roads, under the Good Roads Bill, is announced. The approximate cost is \$676,000. This brings the total mileage up to 3,758 at a cost of about \$8,219,000, borne equally by the province and municipalities.

Rumanians Seize German Plane

Manned By Four Officers Who Resented Their Arrest

Geneva.—Rumanian troops have seized a big German biplane carrying 300,000,000 paper rubles and a miniature but complete printing press at Hotia, Bessarabia, according to the Rumanian bureau at Bern. The plane, which was en route to Moscow, was forced to land at Hotia because of a leak in the gasoline tank. It was manned by four German officers, who are said to have resented their arrest. The rubles were all said to have been new notes.

Russian General Must Apologize

For the Arrest of Two United States Officers

Vladivostok.—Maj.-Gen. Graves, commander of the United States forces in Siberia, has demanded an apology from General Rozanoff, in command of Russian troops in Priaur province, for the arrest of two United States officers, Captain L. P. Johns and Corporal Benjamin Speerling, and the flogging of the latter by Cossacks commanded by General Kalpinski. An investigation of the conduct of a Japanese officer at Iman, the place where the arrests took place, has also been begun by the Japanese high command. The incident, which occurred September 5, is considered one of the most serious to occur since the allies landed in Siberia. The men were arrested by a detachment of Cossacks, who claimed the Americans were not provided with identification papers.

May Flame Into War

Italian Situation Becoming More of an International Question

Paris.—The inflamed conditions in the Adriatic region and the dissolution of the Italian parliament for the holding of a general election on November 16, as Rome dispatches have announced, is giving the supreme council much concern, in view of the possibility of all the Balkans becoming involved in the turmoil.

In peace conference circles the approaching Italian elections are regarded as a struggle between the war and peace parties, or rather between the forces on the military side and those of socialistic and pacific tendencies, while it appears that d'Annunzio and Fiume would be an issue. The feeling is growing in Paris that as d'Annunzio has indicated that his aspirations include far more than Fiume, the Italian situation is daily becoming more of an international question.

The view is expressed here that the agitation might flame into war any day, for, for instance, a Jugo-Slav should happen to be killed by Italian troops.

U. S. Shipyards Tied Up Now

About 60,000 Men in Grip of Great Industrial Struggle

San Francisco.—Involving approximately 60,000 men, including both skilled and unskilled labor, San Francisco, Oakland and Alameda are in the grip of industrial disturbances which have greatly hampered industry in the entire San Francisco Bay district. Shipyard and iron trades workers, tailors, stevedores, taxi drivers, clerks, street railway employees, ferry boat employees and river steamer men are affected.

The most serious development in the labor situation came when 25,000 shipyard and iron trades workers in Oakland and Alameda, and 30,000 in San Francisco, struck. The shipyard and iron workers went out in an effort to force the payment of a wage increase of eight cents per hour.

Union officials say the tie-up of the shipyards is complete. No statement was forthcoming from the California Metal Trades Association.

Fire Wipes Out Town

St. John, N.B.—Orromocto, picturesque and thriving town of Sanitary County, was almost totally destroyed by fire with a property loss of at least \$500,000. Fire started in the River Valley's lumber company saw mill, and mill, offices and yards, with about 4,000,000 feet of lumber, were destroyed, together with five stores and several dwelling houses, the lumber company's loss being \$200,000.

Spanish Villages Flooded

Madrid.—Caragenciente and Liria, villages in the province of Valencia, are reported to have been inundated by floods. The damage is reported heavy.

W. N. U. 1284

Adriatic Question Must Be Cleared

French Government Approves International Show

Planned to Bring Producers and Buyers Together

Paris.—An immense project of erecting a huge building on the banks of the Seine in Paris, in which will be held a permanent exhibition designed to bring together the producers and buyers of the world, has found the support of a French financial corporation. The object is to promote commercial intercourse between allied and friendly nations. The building, which will be constructed by the Quai de Passy, will probably cost \$20,000,000. There will be held a continuous world's fair. The proposition has the approval of the French authorities. Twelve and a half acres of land have been secured as a site. The structure will have a frontage of 845 feet and a depth of 600 feet. The floor surface will be nearly two and a half million square feet.

Bela Kun Not Wanted

Bolshevik Agitator Has to Be Transferred to Avoid Violence By Populace

Milan.—Bela Kun, who was interned by the Austrian Government at Heidehult, near Rans, had to be transferred. The inhabitants of the neighboring villages, chiefly peasants, were so exasperated at the presence of the notorious Hungarian Bolshevik director that they held a meeting of protest and threatened to commit violence. The Austrian Peace League and the officials of the district also made representations at Vienna, and the government considered it wise to remove the objectionable prisoner. Bela Kun was, without warning, transferred to another habitat, and the locality is kept secret to avoid similar protests.

Sugar Rationing Suggested

Shortage at Calgary Is Acute, and This Idea Is Put Forward

Calgary.—The adoption of the sugar card rationing system used in Britain was advocated here as a solution of the sugar shortage which has become acute, when one of the local dealers at the price probe now being carried on stated that he believed this would be the only possible way of guaranteeing an equitable distribution of what sugar was coming into the city. Some of the wholesalers admitted having received good shipments of sugar. The probe into the sugar situation will conclude here October 2, when other lines of business will be taken up.

Negro Attacks White Woman

Omaha.—Mrs. W. G. Wismer, a white woman, was attacked by a negro in the rear of her home. The negro escaped.

The Wismer home is in the heart of Omaha's "black belt," which is under control of military authorities under the command of Major-General Leonard Wood.

Wooden Man to Go

Berlin.—The great wooden von Hindenburg monument, which during war years was studied by the populace with rapt attention, so much money, will be demolished, according to the Vossische Zeitung.

Too Much Canadian Bacon

So Plentiful That It Is Being Sold To Soapmakers In England

Montreal.—The Herald quotes a man who has just returned from Liverpool as claiming that unrequited Canadian bacon was sent to the soap factories in England. "Canadian bacon is a drug on the market in England," says the Herald's informant. "When I was at Liverpool 2,000 cases of Canadian bacon were going bad on the wharves there. It was sold to Lever Bros. to melt down to soap. Cases of Canadian bacon of 500-pound net cases sold for 12 1/2 cents, or 28 cents for 500 pounds."

Hunger is sure to come to those who sit down and wait.

Washington.—To Allow Italy's

claim to Fiume, solely on the basis of its forcible occupation, by d'Annunzio's irregular troops, in the opinion of members of the supreme council in Paris, would involve recognition by the entente of Rumania's claims in Hungary; Greece's claims to large portions of Turkey, and even possibly Germany's claim to rich portions of Western Russia. It is felt that admission by the council of the right of any nation to seize territory regardless of pledges to refrain from aggression, would be regarded as tantamount to an abandonment of the basic principles upon which the peace conference was assembled and as threatening a permanent peace.

Plans already are being considered, it became known here, to apply strong pressure to bringing about a termination of the dispute over the Adriatic question, as well as in other cases where trouble has arisen jeopardizing the authority of the supreme council and threatening to set at naught its decisions founded upon powers conferred by the armistice and peace treaty.

Recent advices from Europe are regarded as indicating that some of the entente governments themselves or their representatives, have not fully sustained the council in decisions in which they participated. Unless the Adriatic question is settled satisfactorily within a few days, and there is no disposition to add to the embarrassment of the Italian government if it indicates an intention of taking the Fiume situation in hand, the United States government may consider the advisability of withdrawing for the present, at least, any further financial or other material assistance to the other powers unless the council decisions are carried out.

Strike Levels

Social Distinction

Arcticores Load Freight, Drive Engines and Handle Fish

London.—Social lives, which might in the past have been rigidly held in England, have broken down for the time being at least, as a result of the railroad strike. A duke was seen driving a motor lorry through the streets; while an earl was in the chauffeur's seat on the motor heading a conveyance of fish from Billingsgate. The sixth earl of Port Arlington was among those whose names are found in the social register who were engaged in unloading perishable goods, milk and churns from a train. Frederick Henry Smith, son and heir of Baron Colwyn, was the fireman on the Liverpool-London express when it rolled into this city.

H.B. Railway Is Slowly Decaying

The Pas, Man.—The elements and neglect are slowly crumbling the terminals of the Hudson's Bay railway at Port Nelson, according to Captain R. H. Taylor, of the mounted police patrol boat, who has just arrived here from the bay. He declared that the roadbed of the railway itself from Mile 214 is rapidly going to pieces, and all along telegraph poles are lying on the ground. The terminal shops, he said, are lying in a state of rust and decay.

Some women are unable to appreciate a gentleman at any stage of the game.

Labor Troubles Due To Russ. Bolsheviks

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St. Louis, Mo.—Warning that if

Germany is permitted to continue her "nefarious operations" in Russia, in ten years she would become as powerful as before the war, David R. Francis, American ambassador to Russia, talking before the convention of the American Bankers' Association, said the real solution of industrial unrest in Russia and the United States is in the peace treaty. He urged immediate ratification of the League of Nations.

He charged that the Brest-Litovsk treaty was arranged by Lenin with Germany, and that Lenin and Trotsky were German agents. Lenin's troubles all over the world emanated from Russia, he said, and said it was impossible to establish peace in Europe while the Bolsheviks reigned in Russia.

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Come in and see me

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Proprietor,

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MONEY TO LOAN.

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In Chinook every Tuesday and Friday

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Graduate of University of St. Francis
Xavier's College and Dalhousie
Law School.

Barrister, - Solicitor, -
Notary Public

Advice re Land Settlement, etc., free
to returned soldiers
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will be in Cereel every Tuesday
and Thursday

Wm. E. Briggs

Auctioneer, Sedalia

Is prepared to handle sales
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Dates can be arranged at this
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Post Graduate of New York
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Recently returning from base hospitals
in the present war in the
Mediterranean war zone.

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Special attention paid to
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and Children

Optical Work - Eyes Fitted
Glasses Supplied

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Acadia Hotel
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C. W. RIDEOUT

If you want to Sell or Buy a
Farm

MAH BROS.

Regular first-class meals, 40c
Board and Room by the week
very reasonable

Short Orders at all hours

Confectionery, Cigars, Cigarettes
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Ice Cream and Bread

Fruits in Season

GIRL WANTED

Capable Girl wanted for general
house work. Good home. Apply
at the Advance office.

U.F.A. AND U.F.W.A. CONVENTION

DEAR SIR OR MADAM,

A Convention for District No. 1 of the Constituency of Medicine Hat will be held in Oyen, on Tuesday, October 28th, at 10 a.m., for the purpose of comparing notes as to the results of the canvass in the different parts of the District, and for arranging for a more aggressive campaign in the parts where needed.

This Convention will furnish you an opportunity for becoming better acquainted with your fellow co-workers throughout the District, and cannot fail to increase the enthusiasm in the work which has been undertaken.

H. W. Wood, President of the U.F.A., has promised to be present and to address the Convention. The busy season should be over by that time, and it is hoped that each local will send as large a delegation as possible. While a Local is entitled to send one delegate for every ten members, or major fraction thereof, in the Local, it would be well to send as many more visitors as can possibly come.

All who have assisted with the canvass should make a special effort to have their work completed and their reports forwarded to me before that time. After the meeting I shall send them in to the Central Office, Calgary, from whom I expect to get copies of the reports already sent in.

Trusting to have your hearty co-operation in making this Convention a success.

I remain, ever yours truly

LORNE PROUDFOOT,

Director of District No. 1,

Medicine Hat Constituency

The Why? of Another Victory Loan

WHEN, on the morning of November 11th, 1918, the guns were hushed and glad tidings flashed across the world, there followed with the Nation's Prayer of Thanksgiving, one yearning query, which found echo in the faster beating hearts of wives, mothers, fathers, brothers, sisters and sweethearts. That query was, "How soon will our boy be home?" And, from France and Flanders, from Italy and Egypt, from Palestine and from far-off Siberia, there came an answering echo, "How soon, how soon, may we go home?"

CANADA caught the spirit of these longings, and at once resolved to satisfy them. It was an appalling task. Shipping was tragically scarce. The composition of the Army of Occupation had not then been settled. And other parts of the Empire as well as Canada were looking for the speedy return of their men.

THE problem was this. The half-million men that Canada had overseas had taken more than four years to transport to the field of battle. To bring them home in a few months was a gigantic undertaking—one to tax all Canada's ingenuity and resources. Canada solved the problem, but it meant crowding into a few short months, an expense for demobilization which it was impossible to foresee.

THEN, too, besides the sentimental aspect of the necessity for bringing the men home quickly the economic side could not be overlooked. That was, to transform efficiently and speedily the nation's army of fighters into a national army of workers.

Need Divides Itself in Two Parts

Obligations to Soldiers

The obligations to soldiers include: That already incurred cost of bringing home troops from overseas. The payment of all soldiers still undemobilized. This includes more than 20,000 sick and wounded who are still in hospital, and who of course remain on the Army payroll till discharged. The upkeep of hospitals, and their medical and nursing staffs, until the need for them is ended. These three items alone will use up at least \$200,000,000 of the Victory Loan 1919.

Gratuities

There is also the gratuity which has been authorized, and has been and is being paid to assist soldiers to tide over the period between discharge and their re-adjustment to civil life. For this purpose alone, \$51,000,000 must be provided out of the Victory Loan 1919, in addition to the \$59,000,000 already paid out of the proceeds of the Victory Loan 1918.

Land Settlement

Furthermore, soldiers who desire to become farmers, may, under the Soldiers' Land Settlement Act, be loaned money by Canada with which to purchase land, stock and implements. The money so advanced will be paid back; meantime each loan is secured by a first mortgage. Up to August 15th, 29,495 soldiers had applied for land under the terms of this Act; and 22,281 applications had been investigated, and the qualifications of the applicant approved. For this purpose Canada this year requires \$24,000,000.

Vocational Training

For this work which, with the Vocational Training and Soldiers' Service Departments, embraces the major activities of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, an appropriation of \$57,000,000 is necessary.

Those who give thought to our outstanding obligations to soldiers, and to our need for national working capital, cannot fail to be impressed with the absolute necessity for the

Victory Loan 1919

"Every Dollar Spent in Canada"

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee
in co-operation with the Minister of Finance
of the Dominion of Canada.

602

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

Daily Train Service

Commencing Sunday, Oct. 5

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Winnipeg - Vancouver & Winnipeg - Toronto

WEST BOUND		EAST BOUND	
Leave Winnipeg daily	10:10 p.m.	Leave Winnipeg daily	3:30 p.m.
Arrive Vancouver daily	7:00 p.m.	Arrive Toronto daily	4:30 p.m.

BEST IN EQUIPMENT Day coaches tourist and standard sleeping cars. Observation cars between Winnipeg and Toronto and between Edmonton-Vancouver.

Enquire about choice of routes between Winnipeg and Toronto

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CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

A National Line Under National Management

Endless Persecution Of Armenia Is Gradually Wiping Out The Race

The whole of Christendom once marched through Armenia to recover the supposed site of the Holy Sepulchre and the unknown place of the Cross, but massacre after massacre of Christians by the million in that country have found Christendom disunited and helpless. Persecutions for a century back have attracted the sympathy of Europe just enough to evoke against the victims the bitter spite of their Moslem neighbors, who regarded them as a menace to their religion. Deliberate and planned massacres, which commenced a quarter of a century ago, have still found Christian countries powerless, as no one nation could act without incurring the jealousy of the rest. Britain convened what was called the Concert of Europe to bring pressure to bear. Germany refused to concur, thus becoming a partner in Turkey's guilt, for which she repaid the reward later of having Turkey as a Turkey in Russia was one of the protesting parties, but as, through the whole reign of Alexander III., the bigot disciple of Pobiedonostsev, he had herself persecuted the Armenians in the region she had acquired from Turkey, she refused to concur in anything more than the protection of foreigners. Nothing was done except some relief work, chiefly from the United States, which has for nearly a century had missions among the Armenians. Today this massacring is going on, the race is getting wiped out, and nothing is really being done.

Typewriting In The Air

New British Commercial Airplane Underwent A Successful Trial

A new British commercial airplane, in which a business man can dictate letters to his typist and sign the completed letter while on his way to his appointment, underwent a successful trial at Yeovil.

It carries three passengers, in addition to the pilot. They are accommodated in comfortable seats in an enclosed cabin, with sliding windows along the sides. When the seats and upholstery are removed the machine will carry 500 pounds of mail at 100 miles an hour.

As an indication of how successfully the noise of the engine has been silenced, the works manager, who had his typist with him, dictated several letters, which she typed while the machine was in the air, on a typewriter fixed to the little folding table in the cabin.

"Canada, the Land of Opportunities"

Immigration continued even during war time—'twas mainly of farmers who had money and came into our West to find greater opportunities for using it to advantage. To "him that hath shall be given" is an oft quoted text as true today as when first uttered. But the possession of the initial amount must be assured before the abundance can be bestowed. To save for the rainy day is wise. To save for an opportunity is also wise. Woolworth had \$50 of his own saved up when he started, and that gave him confidence to branch out. He had millions when he passed away, made out of nickles. Don't despise the day of small things. The humble quarter can earn five per cent, if saved, and by means of Thrift Stamps become invested in War Savings Stamps. This method of saving may provide the wherewithal for you to seize the golden opportunity some day.

Better Pay For Married Minors

Ottawa.—Provision has now been made by the Government for the payment of increased allowances to married minors, who are undergoing training through the vocational branch of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment.

The department has been given authority to pay allowances to these minors at similar rates to those paid to adults who are granted training or inability to return to previous occupation on account of war disability.

Hon. Frank Cochrane Is Dead
Ottawa.—Hon. Frank Cochrane, former Minister of Railways and Canals, died at his apartment in the Rosborough at 3.30 Sunday morning.

Japanese Active

In Argentina

Important Business Houses Making Banking and Commercial Connections

Washington District of Columbia.—Information has been received here of the activity of the Japanese in Argentina. The recently created Japanese legation in Buenos Aires is promoting interest in commercial circles in Japanese merchandise, and representatives of important Japanese business houses have been in Argentina making banking and commercial connections. The vice-president of the Tokio Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Yamauchi, has been cordially received by President Frigoyen and other government officials. In an interview in La Raison Mr. Yamauchi declared that Japan is in a position to provide Argentina with cotton goods and dyestuffs which had always in the past reached it through French concerns. The Argentine Republic, on the other hand, can provide Japan with products and goods which are indispensable to the Japanese people.

High Quality Stock Offered

Over Two Carloads Sold in Last Few Days

Regina, Sask.—Over two carloads of choice breeding stock, mostly young cows and heifers, have been sold at the exhibition grounds by the livestock branch of the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture within the past few days. Two more carloads are on the way, and if the demand keeps up the sales will be continued here for some weeks.

All the cattle sold here were bought in the drought area of the province by buyers sent out from the livestock branch to carry out the plan outlined by Hon. C. A. Dunning, minister of agriculture, and which is proving so successful; purchasing cattle from farmers without sufficient feed and paying them all cash, and reselling these cattle on easy terms to farmers with sufficient feed.

There are sections of the province where most of the crops were dried out this year, and where the majority of farmers are short of feed, but where a few have ample feed and are buying stock when their neighbors are selling. A striking instance of this peculiar condition was shown last week at the exhibition grounds here, when a buyer from Rush Lake took out a carload of cattle; part of the carload consisting of young cows and heifers brought from drought-stricken farmers at Rush Lake, the very point to which they are going back.

A. J. Clark, livestock purchasing agent for the livestock branch, comments on the very high quality of the bulk of the breeding stock purchased. While many of the cattle are thin, this does not detract from their value, as they rapidly pick up when given sufficient feed. Although recent rains have made a slight improvement in the feed situation, they have come too late in the season to seriously affect the situation, and a great deal more stock will be disposed of yet by farmers in the drought area before winter sets in.

Saw Crucified Canadian

Among the first 'St. Catharines, Ont., men to leave for the front, and one of the last to get back, Lieut. T. M. Jones, of that city, has arrived home.

"I saw the first Canadian they crucified," said Lieut. Jones. "He was a sergeant of the 15th Machine-Gun Battalion, and it was in April, 1915. There was no support and they drove us back a mile and a half. The Germans captured this poor fellow and pinned him up to a barn door. They ran one of their saw-bayonets through his stomach and they pinned his wrists and legs with Koss rifle Canadian bayonets."

Bread Famine in Sydney, N.S.W.

Vancouver, B.C.—A special dispatch to the Vancouver Province from Sydney, N.S.W., says: "A bread famine exists in this city as a result of the bakers' strike. The Australian peace loan is progressing, but rather slowly, despite the threats of the Commonwealth treasurer, advertised daily, that he may resort to compulsion if a better showing is not made."

Tests For Mandarin Persist

Candidates for Title Still Gather in Chinese Cities

Though Chinese education is gradually undergoing change, candidates for the title of Mandarin still gather at three-year intervals in Chinese cities, and the examiners sit in their robes of state under their umbrellas and conduct the examinations. Many of the younger generation nowadays have imbibed a western idea of education; but many still begin with the Book of the Three Characters, the Book of a Hundred Families, and the Book of a Thousand Words, and pursue an educational system that is held to be more than 30 centuries old, to the ultimate triumph of becoming mandarins and enjoying the ceremonial honors, distinctive costume, and an individual reputation for wisdom and learning that go with the title. The examination consists in the writing of philosophical and political essays, exposition of the sayings of Confucius, commenting on Chinese texts, and the composition of sentences and maxims in prose and verse. The number of candidates at such examinations still counts up in the thousands. Sometimes the failures, one might say, in the phrase with which western editors return ambitious contributions, have been "due to no lack of merit" for the number of vacancies to be filled at any one time in the list of mandarins is very small compared to the number of candidates.

The Prince's New Residence

George III, Last Monarch to Live in Regal State at St. James's Palace

George III. was the last monarch to live in regal state at the palace where the Prince of Wales has taken up residence, says the Manchester Guardian. "After George had abandoned St. James's Palace in favor of Buckingham Palace, he continued to attend the services at the Chapel Royal. It was here, as Fanny Burney relates, that the King stayed so long over his prayers that 'the Queen and family, dropping off one by one, used to leave the King, the person at his Majesty's elbow to freeze it out together.'"

An eighteenth century guidebook to London informs visitors that "at the St. James' Chapel Royal, by knocking at the side door and slipping a shilling for each person into the hand of the vergier who opens it, you may have admittance, and stand during divine service in the presence of their majesties. For one shilling more each person you may sit in the Royal presence, not in pews, but on turn-up seats on the outside of them."

Salvaging Barbed Wire

British War Office Estimates 100,000 Tons Are Rusting In Its Lines

How the vast system of barbed wire that has been pounded into Europe's battlefields and doubly entangled by tank and shell, might ultimately be removed, has been the subject of much speculation. The British War Office estimates that at least 100,000 tons of wire are rusting in its lines alone. The salvage committee, however, is cleaning it up at considerable speed with the help of a special hauling machine. A twelve and one-half horsepower engine, on a motor truck, operates the machine on a tractor. A heavy wire rope, armed with numerous hooks, drags the barbed wire through two sets of rollers, which reduce the mass first to 48 by 48 by 12 inches, and then to 48 by 12 by 12 inches. A powerful ram then crushes the bundle into a compact cube of twelve inches, weighing 70 or 80 pounds. The first machine used in the field made 32 cubes in an hour.

Communist Brutality

Hundreds of Bodies Are Discovered in Budapest

Geneva.—The Rumanian bureau at Berne states that the Rumanian troops after their entry into Budapest discovered 270-bodies of victims of the communists under the parliament building. Among champagne bottles in a factory sixty more bodies were discovered, while in a Catholic monastery 80 priests, who had been imprisoned and had starved to death, were found.

The worst case of communist brutality, the bureau adds, was that of a celebrated Magyar priest and orator named Hoch, who was found crucified before his church. All these crimes were committed on written orders of Tibor Szamuly, one of the former governing triumvirate in Budapest, and possibly with the consent of Bela Kun, the former communist dictator, the bureau asserts.

The happy eagle of Brazil feeds exclusively on monkeys.

Orchestra Leader Is Deported

Was Arrested In Chicago November 28, 1917, charged with pro-German Activities

New York.—Count J. S. Minotto, son-in-law of Louis F. Swift, Chicago packer, and Dr. Karl Muck, former leader of the Boston Symphony orchestra, both of whom were interned during the war as enemy aliens, sailed for Copenhagen on the Scandinavian-American liner Frederick VIII. Asserting he is an American and not a German and that he is sailing for Denmark, "a man without a flag or country," Dr. Muck arrived at the pier only a short time before the hour of departure. He was accompanied by an operative of the department of justice, whose duty it was to see that the musician boarded the liner.

This done, the secret service officer warned Captain A. G. Thompson, commanding the vessel, to make sure Dr. Muck did not leave it within the three-mile limit. Then he took his station on the pier at the gang-plank until the ship was warped out into the river.

On stepping aboard the Frederick VIII, Dr. Muck denied his identity until a fellow passenger, with whom he was acquainted, threw his arms around his neck and kissed him.

Dr. Muck was in a bitter mood as he took his departure from the land in which he had been applauded. He felt the United States, he declared, with no regrets, "as the country is being controlled by sentiment which closely borders on mob rule."

He denounced bitterly newspapers which, he said, had attacked his Americanism on a story, circulated by "jealous rivals" and praised "some big people in the musical world, who stuck by me." These, he said, were the only persons he cared about.

The orchestra which once he had led was a "thing of the past," he declared. Twenty-nine German-born members had been interned, he said, and he doubted if the group of musicians could ever again be brought together. He said he did not know what plans he would make on arriving in Denmark.

According to officials of the department of justice, Dr. Muck was brought here from Fort Ogishville "a day or two ago." Count Minotto was released January 26.

The count was arrested in Chicago November 28, 1917, charged with pro-German activities, which he denied. Held for investigation he was charged by the department of justice on a presidential warrant May 14, 1918. A few days later he was adjudged an enemy alien and interned, an appeal later being dismissed.

Don't Pity Yourself

Jack Canuck Believes in His Tiniest and Humblest Citizen

Catlike, watch your small change until it is safely invested in Canada's War Savings Stamps, then she will take care of it for you and pay you interest for its use.

Jack Canuck believes in his tiniest and humblest citizen. Show him and yourself also, that you return his confidence by investing your savings with him. Put your small amounts, from 25c to \$4.08 in War Savings Stamps.

Don't envy the man who lives on the interest of his money. Be good to yourself, determine to have some of that interest money yourself. Canada has made the starting easy for you. Invest in War Savings Stamps.

Don't pity yourself, treat yourself better. It's action that moves up the counter. Plan right now to give yourself to the War Savings Stamps idea. You can make it the cornerstone of the happy future.

The more efficient, if you have a few war savings certificates stored away. Start now to build up this invisible power.

Publications Under Ban

Declared By Secretary of State to Contain Objectionable Material

Ottawa.—A book entitled "The Proletarian Revolution in Russia," by N. Lenin and Leon Trotsky, published by the communist press of New York city, has been declared by the secretary of state to contain objectionable material, and anyone issuing or having it in their possession is liable to a fine or imprisonment.

The Soviet press, published at Edmonton, Alberta, is also banned. Other publications, condemned by the censor as "Gusly," a collection of national and revolutionary songs printed in Russian at New York, and "Development of Industrial Democracy," a pamphlet printed in Finnish by a Soviet publishing company at Duluth.

Fortunes Hidden In Coal When Transformed Into Multitude of By-Products

Propose Boycott Against Japs

Proclamation Issued By "Chinese Crusaders of Hawaii"

Honolulu, Hawaii.—An anathema which has been appearing in a Japanese newspaper in Shanghai, China, is the basis of a proclamation issued by the Chinese Crusaders of Hawaii, an organization composed of Chinese young people. The proclamation, addressed to the Chinese people of the Hawaiian Islands, refers to the Shantung award, and reads, in part, as follows:

"We all realize that our country is not strong enough today to fight Japan in a military way. Therefore it is necessary to attack her with the only weapon at hand: an economic boycott; seeking by this means to break off all business relations with the Japanese people, no matter where they reside. Such a boycott, if carried out systematically and permanently, would suffice to reduce Japan to the status of a mediocre power."

Manitoba Crops

All Cut Except Small Percentage of Later Fields

In a summary of harvest conditions at the end of August, the Manitoba Department of Agriculture states that all the crop was cut except a small percentage of the later fields, most of these later crops being intended for feeding purposes; also a big swath of the standing was done. It is safe to say that the work is a full month ahead as compared with some years, and at least two or three weeks ahead of the average.

A great many correspondents believe that the heat did more harm to the crops than was wrought by the frost; this is more true of the western than of the eastern side of the province.

The average of all the estimates as to yields reported below is as follows: Wheat a little over 15 bushels; oats about 38 bushels, barley 23 bushels. Wheat grades generally will not be high. Perhaps the most disappointing crop, all round is late barley. Reports as to potatoes vary a great deal, but are not generally above the average. In the eastern side of the province some correspondents report plenty of hay and straw to spare, while there will not be quite enough for the stock on hand in the southwestern corner of the province.

Feedstuffs have been a great success this year, and garden crops have been good. The correspondent at Bowman River in the Swan River Valley reports that lots of tomatoes have ripened on the vines, and nowhere in Manitoba, apparently, has there been any frost.

The Peace River Country

The Possibilities Of Development In The Northland

The Peace River country has an enormous crop for a territory still in the pioneer stage. It seems certain that it will go between seven and eight million bushels at least. It will have six thousand head of cattle to market at the lowest calculation. The trip from which several Edmonton business men are now returning has dispelled any doubts that any of them may have had as to the possibilities of development in the north land. The country has made good, and the cultivators of the land have made good. One thing only which is holding it back is the absence of proper transportation facilities. The railway service is totally inadequate. It is to be feared that the farmer, having raised a good crop, has serious disappointment in store in the marketing of it. With the railroad lines in their present shape, it is hard to see how anything like satisfactory service can be given, but the very best must be made of existing conditions during the present shipping season, and before another season arrives a permanent improvement must be effected.—Edmonton Journal.

Record Forest Fires

Calgary.—Although the actual figures have not yet been compiled, it is almost certain that the fires this year in the Canadian forest reserves will easily prove to be the record in destruction. Experts are busily engaged at the moment in compiling statistics, and it is expected that these will be made public at an early date.

In Korea if a man meets his wife in the street he ignores her presence and passes on, as if she were a stranger.

Getting all the wealth there is in coal by low-temperature distillation has hovered for years like an elusive will-o'-the-wisp before the vision of innumerable engineers. Again and again success has been proclaimed for one system or another whereby coal could be profitably transformed into gas, oils, spirits and a multitude of by-products, leaving as residue a fuel which would burn brightly and smokelessly in the open grate. The problem is, however, so far unsolved that the British Government have subsidised experimental research on a large scale, as part of their endeavor to promote conservation. In addition, several of the leaders of British industry have combined to tackle the problem in a thoroughly business-like way. After making a careful study of the various existing processes and the causes of failure or partial success, they decided upon the most promising line of progress and erected a plant large enough to settle the commercial as well as the engineering questions involved. At this plant over 2,000 tons of coal of different qualities have been treated with excellent results, and there is a fair prospect of securing the co-operation of large gas companies in applying the results under every-day conditions. So many factors are involved—such as the varying characteristics of coal and the fluctuations in the market of by-products—that a fresh solution must be worked out for almost every district.

Nevertheless we are soon likely to see this British enterprise, in which many thousands of pounds have been sunk on the sporting chance of success, lead to gas companies offering the public smokeless fuel as well as gas, and acting as manufacturers of motor spirit and many other substances for which there is an urgent demand.

Fish As Hog Feed

Fish Meal Should Be Used in Small Quantity

The Wisconsin Experiment Station, Madison, Wisconsin, recently conducted some pig-feeding experiments in which fish meal was fed in comparison with tankage and other protein feeds. The dried fish meal gave the largest gains in both trials.

Fish meal, like tankage which is made from meat scraps, is a high protein feed and should be used in a relatively small quantity as a supplement to such starchy feeds as corn and barley. Fish meal should form from seven to twelve per cent. of the ration, by weight, depending upon the age of the pigs, younger pigs needing the largest proportion of protein feed.

Fish meal is more valuable for pigs than for any other class of farm animals, although it has been fed with fair success to dairy cows. Investigations made in Europe show that 80 pounds of dried herring cake will take the place of 100 pounds of linseed oilmeal for cows. Tankage is worth at the present time \$105 per ton as a feed for hogs. The results of the Wisconsin experiments would indicate that dried fish meal will have at least an equal value for hogs.

Honor List For Employers

King George Proclaims Necessity of Employers Caring for Returned Soldiers

London.—A new plan to secure the absorption of the 100,000 still unemployed or disabled army, navy and air force men into the industrial ranks appears in the shape of a royal proclamation, in which the King, holding a dear obligation upon all to acknowledge the sacrifices of these men in securing a victorious peace, charges all employers of labor to bind themselves in high and solemn obligations to find employment for as many as possible.

The names of such employers shall be inscribed upon what shall be styled "The King's National Roll." The employer thus inscribed will be indicated by the use on his correspondence of an official device, "a seal of honor," indicating the share he has taken in the national obligation.

Higher Return Fares Set
Ottawa.—The Railway Board, in a judgment just handed down, disallows the complaint of the Toronto Board of Trade and Border Chamber of Commerce, of Windsor, Ont., against the increased return passenger fares put into effect by the railways on February 1.

Throbbing Headache Made to Disappear Over Night

Follow This Advice and You'll
Get Relief Mighty Quick

Headaches are caused by the accumulation of poisons in the blood. The cure is not difficult.

First, cleanse the entire intestinal tract.

Second, stimulate the action of the kidneys and liver.

Third, keep the pores of the skin open.

Lastly, regulate the bowels and avoid constipation as you would the plague.

The remedy is Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which cure the dizziness headache ever known.

In fact, people who use Dr. Hamilton's Pills never have headaches, because they regulate the system so thoroughly that no change is given for a sick condition to develop.

Away with your headaches, be done with dizziness, languor and biliousness—use Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and enjoy the health that they alone can bring. "Contain nothing but vegetable matter, and are absolutely safe for children, women or men. Get the genuine Dr. Hamilton's Pills in yellow boxes 25c each."

THE COW PUNCHER

—BY—
ROBERT J. C. STEAD

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Arrangement.

(Continued.)

"I never saw anything on foot I couldn't drive," said Dave, "and if you're willing to take a chance, I am. When do we start?"

"First lesson tonight. Second lesson Thursday night. First drive Sunday."

Mr. Duncan did not explain that he wanted to know the boy better before the drives were commenced, and he felt that two nights together would satisfy him whether he had found the right man.

Dave hurried back to the coal-yard and completed the day's work in high spirits. It seemed he was at last started on a road that might lead somewhere. After supper he surprised his fellow laborers by changing into his Sunday clothes and starting down a street leading into the residential part of the town. There were speculations that he had "seen a skirt."

Mr. Duncan met him at the door and showed him into the living room. Mrs. Duncan, plump, motherly, lovable in the mature womanliness of forty, greeted him cordially. She was sorry Edith was out; Edith had a tennis engagement. She was apparently deeply interested in the young man who was to be her coachman. Dave had never been in a home like this, and his eyes, unaccustomed to comfortable furnishings, appraised them as luxury. There were a piano and a phonograph; leather chairs; a fireplace with polished bricks that shone with the glow of burning coal; thick carpets, springy to the foot; painted pictures looking down out of gilt frames. And Mr. Duncan had said that he was not rich, and there was more than that; there was an air, a spirit, an atmosphere that Dave could feel although he could not define it; a sense that everything was all right. He soon found himself talking with Mrs. Duncan about horses, and then about his old life on the ranch, and then about coming to town. Almost, before he

knew it, he had told her about Reenie Hardy, but he had checked himself in time. And Mrs. Duncan had noticed it, without comment, and realized that her guest was not a boy, but a man.

Then Mr. Duncan talked about gardening, and from that to Dave's backing his team to the coal-chute, and from that to coal itself. Dave had shovelled coal all winter, but he had not thought about it, except as something to be shovelled and shovelled. And as Mr. Duncan explained to him the wonderful provisions of nature; how she had stored away in the undiscovered lands billions of tons of coal, holding them in reserve until the world's supply of timber for fuel should be nearing exhaustion, and as he told of the immeasurable wealth of this great new land in coal resources, and of how the wheels of the world, traffic and industry, and science, even, were dependent upon coal and the man who handled coal, Dave felt his breast rising with a sense of the dignity of his calling. It was no longer dirty and grimy; it was part of the world; it was essential to progress and happiness—more essential than gold, or diamonds, or all the beautiful things in the store windows. And he had had to do with this wonderful substance all winter, and not until tonight had it fired the divine spark of his imagination. The time he had spent in the coal-chute was not at all wasted; he was eager to be at work he almost dreaded the moment when Mr. Duncan should mention his lesson. But before that moment came there was a ripple of laughter at the door, and a girl in tennis costume, and a young man a little older than Dave, entered.

"Edith," said Mrs. Duncan, "Dave means to shake hands, but then his eyes fell full on her face. 'Oh, I know you,' he exclaimed. 'I heard you sing yesterday.'"

Slowly he felt the color coming to his cheeks. Had he been too familiar? Should he have held that back? What would she think? But then he felt her hand in his, and he knew it was all right.

"And I know you," she was saying. I saw you stop, and it was her turn to feel the rising color.

"Yes, I know what you saw," he took up her thought. "You say me get up and go out of church because I wouldn't sit and listen to a man say that God-punished the innocent to let the guilty go free. And I won't." There was a moment's silence following this outburst, and Mr. Duncan made a new appraisal of the pupil. Then it was to introduce Mr. Allan Forsyth. Mr. Forsyth shook hands heartily, but Dave was conscious of being caught in one quick glance which embraced him from head to heel. And the glance was satisfied—self-satisfied. It was such a glance as Dave might give a horse, when he would say, "A good horse, but I can handle him." It was evident from that glance that Forsyth had no fear of rivalry from that quarter. And having no fear he could afford to be friendly.

Dave had no distinct remembrance of what happened just after that, but he was conscious of an overwhelming desire to hear Miss Duncan sing. How like Reenie she was! And just as he was beginning to think Mr. Duncan must surely have forgotten his lesson, he heard her asking him if she should sing. And then he saw Forsyth at the piano—why couldn't he leave her to do it herself, the butt-in—and then he heard her sing silvery voice rising in the notes of that song about the land where the sun should never go down. . . . And suddenly he knew how lonely, how terribly, terribly lonely he was. And he sat with head bowed that they might not know. . . . And then there were other songs,

CURED HIS RHEUMATISM!

"I am eighty-three years old and I doctored for rheumatism ever since I came out of the army, over 30 years ago. Like many others, I spent money freely for so-called 'cures' and I have read about 'Uric Acid' until I could almost taste it. I could not sleep nights or walk without pain; my hands were so sore and stiff I could not hold a pen. But now I am again in active business and am well with ease and write all day with comfort. Friends are surprised at the change." You might just as well attempt to put out a fire with oil as try to get rid of your rheumatism, neuritis and like complaints by taking treatment supposed to drive Uric Acid out of your blood and body. I took Mr. Adams' pills 30 years to find out the truth. He learned how to get rid of the true cause of his rheumatism, other disorders and recover his strength from 'The Inner Mysterics,' now being distributed free by an authority who devoted over twenty years to the scientific study of this trouble. If any reader of this paper wishes 'The Inner Mysterics of Rheumatism' overlooked by doctors and scientists for centuries past, simply send a post card or letter to H. P. Gleason, 612-A Street, Hallowell, Maine. Send now, lest you forget! If not a sufferer yourself, cut out this notice and hand this good news and opportunity to some afflicted friend. All who send will receive it by return mail without any charge whatever.

and at last Mrs. Duncan, who had slipped away unnoticed, returned with a silver teapot, and cups of delicate china, and sandwiches and cake, and the sat about and ate and drank and talked and laughed. And Edith refilled his cup and sat down beside him, leaving that Forsyth quite on the opposite side of the room. And suddenly he was very, very happy. And when he looked at his watch it was eleven o'clock!

"I guess we didn't get any lesson tonight," he said, as he shook hands with Mr. Duncan at the sidewalk. "I am not so sure," replied his tutor. "The first thing for you to learn is that all learning does not come from books. A good listener can learn as much as a good reader—it he listens to the right kind of people." And as Dave walked home the thought deepened in him that it really had been a lesson, and that Mr. Duncan had intended it that way. And he wondered what remarkable fortune had been his. The air was full of the perfume of balm-of-gilead, and his feet were light with the joy of youth. And he thought much of Edith, and of Reenie Hardy.

In subsequent lessons Dave was rapidly initiated into many matters besides parlor manners and conversation. Mr. Duncan placed the first and greatest emphasis upon learning to write, and to write well. They had many philosophic discussions, in which the elder man sought to lead the younger to the acceptance of truths that would not fail him in the strain of later life, and when a conclusion had been agreed upon, it was Mr. Duncan's habit to embody it in a copy for Dave's writing lesson. One evening they had a long talk on success, and Mr. Duncan had gradually stepped the glances from wealth and fame and social position. "The only thing worth while," he said, "is to give happiness. The man who contributes to the happiness of the world is a success, and the man who does not contribute to the happiness of the world is a failure, no matter what his wealth or position. Every man who lives long enough, and has brains enough, comes to know this in time. And those who have not brains enough to know it are the greatest failures of all, because they think they have attained success, and they have only been humored with a counterfeit."

"But a man who has money is in a position to give more happiness than one who hasn't," objected Dave. "Think of all the things a man with a million dollars can do to make people happy—like paying for libraries, and giving excursions to poor children, and things like that. So, in order to make people happy, wouldn't the first step be to make money, so it could be spent in that way?"

(To Be Continued.)

Grain Standard Board

The Setting Of Standards To Cover
The Grain Affected
By Rust

Winnipeg.—The Western grain standards board has completed its work and the members have gone their several ways for another year.

Practically the only business before the board was the setting of standards to cover the grain affected by rust. The three grades of four, five and six "special," adopted to cover the rusted crop of 1916, were adopted again this year.

On the whole, the samples sent in showed less damage from rust than in 1916. The samples before the board were thoroughly representative to the three prairie provinces.

Russia possesses the longest canal in the world: It starts at Petrograd and goes to the frontier of China, 4,500 miles.

Minimum Prices For 1919 Wheat

Wheat Crop Will Be Sold Through
the Canadian Wheat
Board

This season's wheat crop of Canada will be sold through a board, called the Canadian Wheat Board. This Board, which has been appointed by the Dominion Government, has been instructed to buy all the wheat in the terminal markets and resell it both in Canada and abroad. An advance is to be made to the farmer of the following minimum prices for his wheat on delivery. These prices are based on prices of grain in store in Port William or Port Arthur, and the difference between these and any higher prices that may subsequently be obtained will be remitted to the farmer when the wheat is sold, as explained below.

No. 1 Hard	\$2.15
No. 1 Northern	2.15
No. 2 Northern	2.12
No. 3 Northern	2.08
No. 1 Alberta Red Winter	2.15
No. 2 Alberta Red Winter	2.12
No. 3 Alberta Red Winter	2.08
Rej. No. 1 Northern	2.04
Rej. No. 2 Northern	2.01
Rej. No. 3 Northern	1.96
Smutty No. 1 Northern	2.06
Smutty No. 3 Northern	2.03
Smutty No. 3 Northern	1.99
Special No. 4	2.02
Special No. 5	1.91
Special No. 6	1.81

Prices on other grades are to be announced later.

Sellers of grain will receive a "participation certificate" showing number of bushels of wheat sold. This certificate will be registered with the Wheat Board by the grain firm issuing it, and after registration they will deliver it to the original shipper of the grain. This certificate will then entitle the holder to whatever surplus the Wheat Board distributes, in accordance with the number of bushels shown.

"SYRUP OF FIGS"

CHILD'S LAXATIVE

Look at tongue! Remove poisons from little stomach, liver and bowels



Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California in the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless laxative or physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its delicious fruit taste. Full directions for child's dose on each bottle. Give it without fear.

Mother! You must say "California."

Canada Must Act Soon

To Receive Gift From France and Belgium

London.—Some time ago the Belgian Government presented Canada with a splendid site at Menin Gate, Ypres, for the erection of a Canadian Hall of Records as a memorial of Canadian fighting in the Ypres salient. The French government also offered several acres of Vimy Ridge for the same purpose.

It is learned that the mayor of Vimy has written intimating that, while he has been instructed to allocate a site for this purpose, he has not yet heard whether the Canadian Government intend to accept the gift of the Belgian Government, and is anxious to know whether the French offer will be accepted.

Unless something is done without delay these sites may pass under the control of the British imperial authorities.

Holding Germany Responsible

Paris.—The supreme council has agreed to send a note to Germany saying the peace conference regards the representations that Gen. von Goltz and the German troops in the Baltic states are not under German control, and holding Germany responsible for the withdrawal of those forces.

Marshal Foch attended the council as adviser on the Baltic situation.

Two thousand three hundred silk worms are necessary to produce two pounds of silk.

W. N. U. 1283

For Table Use and All Cooking Purposes
Everybody's happy when there is Corn Syrup on the table. Do you know that there is a White Syrup as well as the delicious, golden

CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP

Crown Brand is unequalled as a Syrup for Pancakes, Muffins, as a spread for bread, for making candy, sauces, and in cooking, generally.

LILY WHITE CORN SYRUP

Best for Preserving and Marmalade making. It is a clear white color and "jells" excellently!

Sold in 2.5, 10 and 20 pound tins
The Canada Starch Co., Limited
Montreal, 290

Increase in British Shipbuilding Returns

Largest Increase Has Taken Place on the Clyde

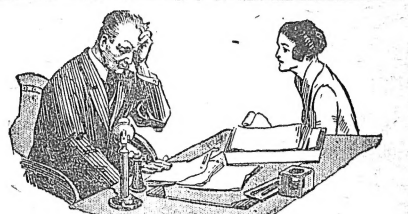
London, England.—Quarterly shipbuilding returns from Lloyd's show that at the end of June 2,524,050 tons was the total for the United Kingdom, which represents an increase of 269,000 tons. The largest increase has taken place on the Clyde, where there are now 893,467 tons under construction. The total building abroad—5,493,717 tons—is slightly lower than the total building of the end of March, and this is due to a decrease in the wood tonnage building in the United States. The world's total—8,017,767 tons—is about 21,000 tons higher than the March figures.

Explains Why Germany Lost

Berlin.—In his forthcoming book dealing with events from 1914 to 1916, General Von Falkenhayn, former chief of staff of the German army, complains of the government's failure to adopt his proposals in 1915 for the inauguration of peace negotiations with Russia. He also blames the government for its delay in beginning submarine warfare, whereby, he says, the German people were deprived of a "sure and effective weapon."

To Represent Canada

Ottawa.—The appointment is gazetted of Sir Edward Kemp, K.C.M.G., and Sir George Perley, K.C.M.G., as plenipotentiaries of the Canadian government with power to conclude and sign treaties, covenants or agreements, in respect to the peace congress. The appointments are effective as from January 1, 1919.



Old Age Deferred

BY DR. LEE H. SMITH.

Business men who must speed up the works and make business boom during these days—after the war—must recognize the necessity of keeping fit. When mind is befogged, when you have dull headaches or feel loxy, when not "up to snuff," keep the bowels free with a mild laxative. In the morning take a tepid sponge bath (cold water may be used if it does not chill), follow with a brisk rub down; a sufficient "setting up" exercise in good air until you are in a warm glow. Have you tried it lately?

Don't let the poisons accumulate in the intestines either, but try a dose of castor oil the first thing on arising, or a pleasant laxative occasionally, such as one made up of May-apple, aloin and jalap, rolled into a tiny sugar-coated pill, and sold in every drug store as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Then a cup of hot water before breakfast, and you'll feel better than a king! If you continue in life thus, you can pass a Life Insurance examination at sixty.

If you wish to prevent old age coming on too soon, or if you want to increase your chances for a long life, you should drink plenty of soft (rain) or distilled water daily between meals. Then procure at the drug store Dr. Pierce's Anurio (anti-uric-acid). This "Anurio" drives the uric acid out and relieves backache and rheumatism, as well as kidney trouble. Anurio dissolves uric acid as hot tea dissolves sugar.

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"



For Colds, Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Etrachea, and for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuritis, take Aspirin marked with the name "Bayer" or you are not taking Aspirin at all.

Accept only "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in an unbroken "Bayer" package which contains complete directions. Then you are getting real Aspirin—the genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years. Now made in Canada.

Handy in boxes containing 12 tablets each and at a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages. There is only one Aspirin—Bayer's. You must say "Bayer's" Aspirin is the trade mark registered in Canada of Bayer Manufacture of Monocarbonylchloride of Salicylic Acid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer Manufacture, to meet the public demand, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

The Girls of Yesterday

A Just Indictment of the Girls of a Half Century Ago

A London correspondent discovers a rollicking satire upon those of us who "gravely shake our heads as we contemplate the manners and dress of many young folk of the day. The correspondent finds that in the Saturday Review of fifty years ago the following article was printed:

"The girl of the period is a creature who dyes her hair and paints her face as the first articles of her personal religion—a creature whose sole idea of life is fun, whose sole aim is unbounded luxury, and whose dress is the chief object of such thought and intellect as she possesses. Her main endeavor is to outlive her neighbors in the extravagance of fashion. If a sensible fashion lifts the gown out of the mud she raises hers.

All men, whose opinion is worth having prefer the simple and genuine girl of the past, with her tender little ways and pretty bashful modesties, to this loud and rampant modernization, with her false red hair and painted skin, talking slang as glibly as a man, and by preference leading the conversation to doubtful subjects. . . . All we can do is to wait patiently until the national madness has passed out and women have come back again to the old English idea.

Not a few modern writers and private talkers have said things to the same effect. We hear it every day and hearing it we may accept it as a scathing indictment of the new girl, just as our forebears accepted the foregoing article as a just indictment of the girls of a half century ago.

Headstrong, forward and disobedient young people were known long before the time of the Review's editorial. Readers of the "Last Days of Pompeii" may recall the lamentation of a chief character that young people of his time were not as reverent and respectful in the presence of their elders as they had been in a former generation. Neither were they as religious.

The Apostle Paul, in writing his epistolary messages, thought it pertinent and timely to remind women not to be too forward in church. As it appeared to him, it was necessary for him, as an authority, to repress women, warning them, specifically against bobbing their hair.

It seems that the race has always stopped to ask now and then, "What has become of the old-fashioned girl?"—Montgomery Advertiser.

Aquitania To Be Overhauled

As Hospital Ship She Performed Her Most Valuable Work

London, England.—After having steamed nearly a quarter of a million miles off carrying nearly a quarter of a million troops on war service, the Cunard liner Aquitania left Southampton recently on her last trip prior to being overhauled and reconducted for peace service. It was in the first days of August, 1914, that the Aquitania was taken over by the government. Subsequently she was fitted out as an Admiralty transport and made several voyages to the Dardanelles, carrying in all some 80,000 troops, but it was as a hospital ship that she performed her most valuable work. During the critical days of the spring of last year she was speedily refitted as a transport, and in nine trips crossed the Atlantic, carrying over 60,000 American troops to Europe. Since the armistice she has been engaged in the repatriation of American and Canadian soldiers, carrying a total of about 50,000.

Emir Said Is Firebrand

Provisionally Arrested at Damascus and Interned at Haifa

London, England.—With reference to statements published in the French press regarding the recent arrest of Emir Said by the British authorities in Syria, the English papers announce that they are informed that the French authorities who were consulted by the British authorities before the arrest was made, and who agreed thereto, was the French chief administrator at Beirut and not the French high commissioner, who is at present in Paris.

The papers are further informed that Emir Said is regarded locally as a firebrand and was provisionally arrested at Damascus and interned at Haifa for some months without any protest from the French authorities. He was subsequently allowed to go to Beirut on condition of good behavior.

This is indeed a dirty looking old world to the man who is too lazy to clean his spectacles.

Our Royal Visitor

London Is Stirred By Reception to Prince in Canada

The British press is much pleased by the warmth shown by Canadians in their reception to the Prince of Wales. The London Observer says editorially: Even Londoners, with memories still fresh of their own moving demonstrations of affection towards their sovereign and his house, must be stirred by the wonderful greeting which Canada is giving to the Prince of Wales. What does it all mean, this enthusiasm? What sort of asset is it to our imperial future? First and foremost it is a tribute to the qualities of the Prince himself, to his happy blend of freshness and earnestness, his simplicity and sincerity. He had been an undergraduate among undergraduates; he became a soldier among soldiers. Today he is a Canadian among Canadians. In all the phases of his varied life he has displayed the royal gifts of simplicity and insight, and by them had won hearts.

"He has done it all so easily and naturally that it is hard to appreciate the real difficulty of his achievement. But let us bear in mind that this young man, who is daily adding to the ties of personal comradeship which already bind him to millions, is heir to the most exalted position in the world. A man with such a future awaiting him must find it hard not to become a remote, inaccessible being, obscured by the glitter and parade of ceremonial. Yet our Prince knows how to make all he does warm and spontaneous.

"His days in Canada have been few, and his daily official engagements numerous, but in those few days he has triumphed over formal programs and given Canada an impression of him that is entirely personal and intimate.

The following editorial appears in the London Weekly Dispatch: "The success of the Prince of Wales' Canadian tour has surpassed anticipations. At home His Royal Highness in a few months established himself as a general favorite. Without effort he gained a reputation for saying the right thing and doing the right thing. This peculiar felicity has not deserted him on the other side of the Atlantic. He has caught the trans-Atlantic atmosphere and adapted himself, as it were instinctively, to new and strange conditions. We are confident that these popular demonstrations are, no passing manifestations of transient emotions. They must needs have enduring results. Not only has the Prince increased the goodwill, loyalty and affection of our Canadian brethren to the royal house; he has also succeeded, by the deep personal devotion which he has aroused, in immensely strengthening the bonds of empire."

The Daily Chronicle, in its leading editorial, says: "Everyone in this country who appreciates the value of Anglo-American friendship will be glad to learn that the Prince of Wales has been offered, and has consented to accept, the freedom of the city of New York, in the course of his approaching visit to the United States. In there any other foreign country but the United States which has it in its power to pay the visitor such a characteristically British compliment? Is there any other visitor to whom Americans could offer it with such imposing significance? Just as President Wilson is the first chief of the American republic to be made a freeman, not only of London, but of many other British cities, so is the Prince of Wales the first member of the British royal family to be offered the freedom of the principal city in America."

"The Prince of Wales is the first member of his family whom Americans have decided to welcome as they would say, 'with both hands.' It will be a great event, not only for the Prince, but also for Britain and America."

British Monitor Was Not Raised

London.—It is declared in official quarters that there is no truth in the report that a party of Sinn Féiners on a recent night had boarded a British monitor off Cork, overpowered the "elephant crew and raided the vessel. The report, printed in the Daily News, states that the raiders had corpses with a quantity of rifles, munitions and various instruments.

Against Trade With Germany Melbourne—Premier Hughes, addressing a meeting of the Nationalists' Federation, said that Germany stood today the best organized nation in the world for a commercial war. He said, some people had spoken to him of trade relations with Germany. If they wanted trade relations, they must get somebody else. (Cheers.)

Pills will sometimes refuse to act on the liver, but saving word never will.

Not Afraid Of German Traders

Sheffield Trade Has Nothing to Fear From German Competition

Recent commercial pilgrimages to Germany from the United Kingdom have been unproductive of valuable information. The visit of the Sheffield cutlery manufacturers to Germany, however, has convinced these gentlemen that home manufacturers can quite hold their own in the markets of the world. They have seen a good deal which may be helpful to them, and they are making a report to the British Government on this subject, but the general opinion held by the whole of the deputation is that if Sheffield will only maintain its high quality, and provided that the workmen will co-operate in increasing the output, the trade has nothing to fear from German competition. The visit of paper manufacturers was equally interesting. Joseph Dixon, one of the largest manufacturers in the kingdom, does not hesitate to say that he and his colleagues learned very little in Germany. They say one or two tricks are resorted to at the German mills, including one from which it was possible to make common paper appear very much like high quality product, but Mr. Dixon thinks it is very unlikely that the British manufacturers will resort to these methods, and he holds the view that with better relations between workmen and manufacturers, England can well maintain its position in the paper-making industry.

Ships And Lightning

Practically All Vessels Provided With Lightning Conductors

The fate of Airship N.S.-11, also of the schooner Meridian, which were both struck by lightning, set on fire and destroyed, is a very rare one.

Practically all vessels are provided with lightning conductors in one form or another, and while there is never a day in the year in which ships are not sailing or steaming through thunderstorms, there are very few records indeed of vessels being struck—or even if struck—of serious damage being done.

Still, the end of both airship and seaplane is a proof that—things do occur, and there have been several similar cases in the past.

The British ship Moss, bound from Smyrna to Queenstown, ran into a furious storm off Malta. Towards midnight lightning struck the main mast and flashed down the hull. Whether there was some explosion or not no one knows, but the whole ship broke in two and sank in three minutes. The only survivor was her skipper, Captain Pearson, who was picked up seventeen hours later, clinging to some wreckage.

Early in the nineteenth century the British warship Royal Charlotte, lying in the river Hooghly, below Calcutta, was struck. Her powder magazines were fired by the flash, and she blew up with a shock felt for miles around.

About the same date the King George, from Bombay, was sailing up the river at Canton, when a flash of lightning struck the mizen-mast and leaped from that into the hold, killing seven men. Some hours later it was discovered that the whole ship was afloat, and she was burned to the water's edge.

A Coming Rival In Cheese

New Zealand And Argentina May Invade Canadian Markets

Although Canada holds a prominent place in cheese production, there are rivals that have to be reckoned with. New Zealand has specialized in delaying and at times has invaded the Canadian market with her milk-flavored butter. Distance from European trade centres is somewhat of a handicap, and there is a limit to the output of a country of less than half the area of Manitoba. In the past ten years Argentina has changed from a large importer to a large exporter in cheese. Even as late as 1913 the exports were only 13,488 pounds, for 1917 the total was 6,015,031 pounds, and the first six months of 1918 showed a marked increase over that figure. It has already been demonstrated that Argentinean pastures are suited to the production of beef. Should the dairy industry continue to develop it may prove as big a factor in the markets as the chilled beef from the South American ports—Montreal Fair Herald.

An Expensive Trip

Venice.—It is estimated that the cost of the proposed flight of Gabriele D'Annunzio, the poet aviator from Rome to Tokio, will be five million francs. D'Annunzio is working hard daily to complete to the smallest detail his plans for the long journey.

Remove All Temptation

That Peace, Prosperity and Happiness May Rule in the Land

I want to make an earnest appeal to everyone, both drinkers and non-drinkers, to remove all temptation to drink out of the way of men and boys in the coming referendum.

I have seen sickly, trembling wrecks of men become healthy and strong under total abstinence, only to fall back to the old condition in a few weeks or months owing to some fool urging them to drink. I have personally known a clever young man who went to an asylum and begged them to take him in for a year that he might escape temptation.

I know all bar rooms are legally closed against the sale of intoxicants and the vicious trading custom. But it is only supposition. Go into any bar room and you will see men drinking half strength beer and tempting one another to drink. While you do not see men beastly drunk as before, yet many are distinctly fuddled. When a man comes in during cold weather and drinks four glasses of this beer in quick succession you know it is not because he is thirsty, but for its alcoholic effect.

This beer which is supposed to be non-intoxicating is as strong as English small beer, which is only 1 1/4 per cent. Judge Steeves, of Moncton, N.B., recently gave his decision that beer was weaker than our temperance beer is intoxicating. The "stagger test" and the "silly talk test" are no good, because many men can be very drunk, especially on beer, and not show it. Men who are never known to be drunk have died of some alcoholic disease, and men who have never been known to be drunk during their lives have left behind in their families many consumptives, demented and nervous weaklings, ruined for life.

But why keep up the temptation at all? Several states of the Union will not permit anything containing the smallest quantity of alcohol to be sold in public bar rooms, and at least three states will not allow even an imitation beer to be sold to tempt men and remind them of their drink.

Let us make a real reason. Then let all unite in urging the government to perfect the work they have so well begun by removing all forms of temptation to drink, that peace, prosperity and happiness may rule in the land.—H. Arnott, M.B. M.C.P.S., Department of Social Service.

Bolshevik To Be Deported

Evidence Found at Vancouver of Its Dominion-wide Activities

Vancouver.—Sava Karoba has been ordered deported by the immigration authorities.

Karoba, whose real name is Kadonwa and who sometimes used the name of Sava Charney, was arrested by the R.N.W.M.P. when the round-up of Russian agitators was made during the summer.

According to the evidence, there exists throughout Canada, and actively affiliated with similar organizations in the United States and throughout the world, a strong Russian secret society that has the aim of revolution and the upsetting of governments and the establishment of Bolshevism.

Sava Karoba, the evidence showed, was organizer in Canada for the Russian Social Anarchist party. This is said to be the parent body of the Russian Workers' Union. Their motto, as shown by banners in a photograph taken at Toronto, translated, is: "With fight we will gain our right." "All for one, one for all." "Long live the world revolutionary Bolsheviks."

Egg-Laying Contests

Reaching From Prince Edward Island to Alberta

The Dominion Experimental Farm is conducting no less than seven contests this year, reaching from Prince Edward Island on the east to Alberta on the west. At Ottawa will be held the "Canadian" open to the world. Other contests will be conducted at six of the branch farms throughout the Dominion. The farms selected are Charlottetown, P.E.I., Nappan, N.S., Cape Rouge, Que., Brandon, Man., Indian Head, Sask., and Lethbridge, Alta.

All contests start November 1st, and continue for 52 weeks. Application must be made to the Dominion Poultry Husbandman, Experimental Farm, Ottawa. The time of receiving applications has been extended to October 15th.

Gambling has taught many a young man how he can't make money.

W. N. U. 1282

Saving Strength In The Home

Thoroughly Relax and Throw Off the Nervous Tension

The days when it was considered "lazy" to sit down to prepare vegetables, or iron small pieces, are over. To have a rocking chair in the kitchen was "a sign of a poor housekeeper," but times have changed, and with them the demands on the home-maker have increased. Science has taught us that the body, as a great machine, is ever in need of repair, building up wasted tissues, furnishing heat and energy—that even in sleep the great throbbing, pulsating, vital work is being accomplished—that just the fact of existence means expended energy, in a greater or lesser degree. Times have changed!

There is a greater social demand, perhaps more careful planning to keep within the income. The children require more and more "style" to dress them. With a deeper knowledge of danger, and increased population, the perplexity of keeping a sanitary home has grown. Good help at a moderate wage is almost impossible to obtain, and so the homemaker today is often heard to say: "I don't know where to begin! I have so many things to do." Then the best thing seems to be to rest—to make use of easy chair, or couch, and thoroughly relax, even for ten or fifteen minutes. Throw off the nervous tension, with the feeling that everything will be right and accomplished if taken quietly and systematically. Close the eyes, let go nerve, brain and muscle strain, and rest.

Do this before the "hopeless" feeling comes, before being utterly exhausted, before being so tired that fifteen minutes will not seem to count. Then start again to accomplish more with less fatigue. It is fortunate, if one can learn to save strength before the necessity of saving arises. Worry causes much waste of energy.—American Cookery.

Conditions In Syria

British Leader Says He Agreed With Representative of France on All Points

Paris.—Field-Marshal Allenby, commander of the allied forces in Asia Minor, talks on conditions in Syria in an interview given at Marcellies on his arrival there. He declared that he has been in agreement on all points with the representative of France in Syria, and he justified the arrest of Emir Said at Beirut recently.

The field-marshal declared he was willing to have the Emir released if the French government decided to have him expelled from Syria, where his behavior, the field-marshal declared, could only tend to induce disorder.

Field-Marshal Allenby asserted that he had always done his very best to facilitate the task of France in Syria.

Escaped From Bolsheviki

Grand Duke Alexandrovitch Is Now In Civilization After Many Adventures

Stockholm.—Former Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, brother of former Emperor Nicholas, who was appointed Regent of Russia when the Romanov dynasty was overthrown, has later was exiled by the Bolsheviks, has succeeded in escaping from the Bolsheviks, together with his secretary and a sailor, according to an announcement made by M. Sossionkova, Michael's aide, in the Svenska Dagbladet. Michael is said to have made his escape in a motor boat, cruising along the river Hail to Irkutsk, from which place he subsequently went abroad and since has remained incognito.

1,000 Airmen Coming

Ottawa.—Approximately a thousand and personnel of the Royal Air Force will sail for Canada on the Megantic and Canada this coming week-end, after which no Canadian airmen will remain in England, except those in hospital. Special arrangements are being made for the repatriation of all hospital cases.

Kolchak on Offensive

Omsk.—General headquarters of the Kolchak army announced that the offensive was being pressed successfully along the Siberian front. The enemy is being driven back everywhere with severe losses, the announcement says, and has been compelled to abandon prisoners and important booty.

A Young Man May Have No Business to Kiss a Pretty Girl, but He Might Manage to Make a Pleasure of It.

A young man may have no business to kiss a pretty girl, but he might manage to make a pleasure of it.

Saskatchewan Hail Losses

Now Estimated at Nearly Two Million Dollars for This Year

Saskatoon, Sask.—At a meeting of the directors of the Saskatchewan Municipal Hail Insurance Association, held in Regina, it was estimated that the hail losses this year in the province will necessitate the paying of an indemnity of \$1,950,000. In order that this claim may be met, it will be necessary to levy an excess seeded acreage rate of 22 cents per acre.

The total number of claims received up to August 30 was 7,780, and while it is expected that there may be a few more to come, it is not anticipated that these late claims will materially change the total estimate.

The flat rate of 4 cents per acre levied on all lands within the municipalities adopting municipal hail insurance is estimated to produce this year a revenue of about \$800,000. It is estimated that about 6,000,000 acres of cultivated land are liable for the excess levy of 22 cents per acre, which will add \$1,320,000 to the revenue, bringing the total up to about \$2,120,000. This is the first year since the passing of the legislation providing for an excess seeded acreage rate that it has been taken advantage of.

Finding Another Pompeii

Newly Discovered City Will Eventually Prove Actually Richer

During the war, archaeological excavations were continued at the Italian colony of Cyrene, on the north African coast, and now comes the news that what has been found already promises the uncovering of another ancient city as important as Pompeii. Once upon a time the spot was a Greek colony, with the civilization of Greece transplanted to the soil of Africa. The work has been carried on during the war under the supervision of Prof. Lucio Mariani, director of the archaeological services of the Ministry of the Colonies, and the prediction is now made that the newly discovered city will eventually prove actually richer than Pompeii in its evidences of a past civilization.

Here have been found already statues of the Graces, a Hermes, an Eros, an Alexander the Great, and most impressive of all, the Aphrodite of Cyrene, which is said by certain connoisseurs to be a fair rival in beauty to the Venus of Milo and the Venus of Cnidus. The discoveries have extended over a good many years. It may be added, however, as an illustration of the care and scientific methodology, and the introduction of a new mystery into the history of art, that the Aphrodite of Cyrene lacks both head and arms. The world may wonder what she looked like as well as what she was supposed to be doing.

Big Canadian Exports

Statistics of Canadian exports of foodstuffs in the twelve months ending July 31 may tend to substantiate the theory of H. C. Hoover that a factor in the cost of living is European imports for speculation in such commodities, many of which, according to him, have not reached the market.

Canadian exports in the period mentioned include 16,202,430 pounds of butter, 145,208,450 pounds of cheese, 55,486,266 bushels of wheat, 181,849,455 pounds of bacon, 131,246,513 pounds of beef, 12,414,976 pounds of canned meats, and 33,572,004 pounds of pork.

General Smuts Forms Cabinet

Cape Town, South Africa.—Gen. Jan Christian Smuts has accepted the Governor-General's invitation and has formed a government to succeed the Botha ministry. In addition to the Premiership, General Smuts has undertaken the direction of native affairs, and for the present will remain Minister for Defense, while his former colleagues retain the portfolios they held in the Botha government.

Trade With Argentina

Washington, District of Columbia.—Argentina now is among the eight largest customers of the United States. Statistics show that trade between the two countries in the year ending June 30 amounted to \$304,000,000. Commerce which exists between Argentina in commerce with the United States are the British Isles, Canada, France, Japan, Cuba, Italy, and Belgium.

Ottawa.—Word has been received at the Militia Department that the liner Scandinavian, carrying 284 Canadian troops, will arrive at Quebec or about September 17. There are 67 officers and 216 other ranks on board.

Bring Ocean Liners Nearer To West

Ottawa.—Western Canada is vitally interested in a scheme whose feasibility is shortly to be submitted for investigation before the International Joint Commission.

The governments of the United States and Canada are acting jointly in the submission to the commission of an enquiry into the deepening of the St. Lawrence river between Montreal and Lake Ontario to enable ocean-going vessels to proceed to the head of the lakes, and also to enquire into the joint development by the two countries of the three million potential horse-power.

If the plan, which is enthusiastically backed in the States, carries, it will be possible for ocean-going vessels to go inland by the new Welland canal route, 2,100 miles from the gulf. It will cheapen and facilitate the handling of the western crops by reducing freight rates compared with the cost of railway transport, and would also enable freight to be taken far inland to the west by water. The half million bushel carriers now stopping at Port Colborne could go to Montreal.

W. J. Stewart, Dominion hydrographer, has been delegated by the Canadian Government to act in conjunction with Colonel Keller, of the United States War Department, in determining the terms of reference to the commission.

Sir Oliver Lodge on Atomic Properties

Hopes We Will Not Know Their Power Yet

Birmingham, Eng.—Sir Oliver Lodge, the eminent scientist, in an address at Midland institute in connection with the memorial ceremonies held on the occasion of the one hundredth anniversary of the death of James Watt, inventor of the steam engine, again touched upon the subject of atomic properties of matter. Sir Oliver declared that the first utilization of the properties of matter was in wireless telephony. He added that if the atomic energy of an ounce of matter could be utilized it would be sufficient to raise the German ships sunk in the Scapa Flow. He said, however, that he hoped the human race would not discover how to use this energy until it had brains and muscles enough to use it properly, because if the discovery were made before its time, and by the wrong people, this planet would be unsafe.

Kingston Editor Goes to Saskatoon

Kingston, Ont.—J. Courland Elliott has retired from the Whig editorial staff to accept the position of assistant to Prof. W. Swanson, head of the department of political science in the University of Saskatchewan, at Saskatoon. Mr. Elliott is a graduate in arts of Queen's University and is a son of J. G. Elliott, ex-president of the Canadian Press Association.

Wonderful Wireless Tests

New London, Conn.—A radio experiment made off New London, in Long Island Sound by the experimental station, naval section, established communication, both telephone and telegraph, between a hydroplane flying nearly 2,000 feet in the air and a submerged submarine several fathoms in the water.

Would Free Land From All Tyranny

London.—Premier Lloyd George, speaking before the International Brotherhood Congress, as was expected, did not touch upon many of the important questions in which the nation is deeply concerned.

The Premier gave an enthusiastic reception, and began by saying that a political party was not involved at the meeting. "If I made a political announcement," he added, "I should feel that I was outraging the hospitality of the brotherhood."

He expressed the hope that all armaments would disappear and that the long drawn misunderstandings between Ireland and the rest of the kingdom would also pass.

"I am looking forward," he continued, "to seeing waste in all forms disappear and a new Britain springing up—a really free land, free from poverty, from the tyranny of mankind over mankind. Some people seem to think that I have accepted

German Troops For Baltic Front

All Warnings of Allies Are Disregarded in Monarchic Designs, Vorwarts Asserts

Berlin.—The assertion is made by the Vorwarts correspondent that the German militia in the Baltic provinces is rapidly growing and that officers and men are arriving there daily from Germany. Even the smallest places in Courland are strongly fortified.

Posters displayed in the office of Staff Captain Stoecker, at Bausk Courland, says the correspondent: "Right for the Kaiser and the empire against democracy. We had rather die than be dishonored."

"Pretense is being made of the disbandment of a few units," the correspondent adds, "but troops are being transferred to Admiral Koltchak's army."

School Lands For Soldiers

Manitoba Lays Six Million Acres of Unimproved Lands Before Men

Winnipeg.—By an order-in-council passed, Acting Premier Hon. Edward Brown and the provincial cabinet placed six millions of acres of unimproved farm lands on the market for returned soldiers. This is the greatest move made by the government up to the present time for the re-establishment of returned men.

The order-in-council provides for the establishment of an arbitration board to determine the price the province shall receive for its land. Geo. A. Metcalfe, administrator of succession duties for the provincial government, will act as arbitrator for the province of Manitoba. The federal government will also name a member of the arbitration board.

The land which has been thrown open is all unimproved, much of it suitable for farming. The land is known at the present time as provincial school lands. The value placed on it in the public accounts of 1918 is \$13,000,000.

Fiume Isolated By Italy

Investigation Has Shown That Plan Originated in Venice

London.—Fiume has been isolated from the world by the Italian government, which is apparently taking steps to meet the situation that has arisen through the action of Captain D'Annunzio in forcibly taking possession of the city and in forcing allied and Jugo-Slav forces to leave. The veil of the censorship was drawn, and since that time little has been learned of events in the city.

Investigation of the incident has shown, according to advices, that the plan to seize Fiume originated in Venice, the project of which city is said to have been involved.

Copenhagen's Fortifications

Copenhagen, Denmark.—The Politiken learns that Mr. Petermich, the Minister of Defense, has submitted a proposal for the immediate demolition of the greater part of the fortifications of Copenhagen. This means that the whole of the land and a large part of the coast fortifications would be razed.

Will Bring Down The High Prices

Judge Robson States That Price Probe Will Cover All Necessities

Winnipeg.—Judge H. A. Robson, chairman of the board of commerce, declares that drastic action cutting down the cost of necessities will be taken by the board of commerce just as soon as the evidence at the different probes has been taken.

No advance on necessities will be tolerated, he said, and the board aims to prohibit the sale of all fancy hams. The retailer who takes a profit in excess of one cent per pound on any sale of sugar is liable to prosecution.

This applies to Winnipeg dealers and is not limited to the East, Mr. Robson emphasized.

Regulations covering all packing plants and including such products as butter, eggs, cured meats and cold storage products in general will be drafted shortly. The order will be very definite, Mr. Robson said.

The board will deal with all necessities of life, including boots and clothing, Mr. Robson said. Prosecution will be made in every case where there is violation of the set profit by dealers. The board itself may impose the fines or instigate criminal proceedings against the guilty parties.

Mr. Robson was not ready to give an outline of the provisions to be made for checking up of violations of the board's orders, but declared that every complaint brought to the board would be fully investigated and dealt with immediately and to the full extent of the law.

Cost of living probes are about to be instituted in Calgary, Edmonton and Regina, Mr. Robson said. He has just wired the appointment of Major Duncan Stewart will conduct the hearing in Calgary, S. W. Flett, in Edmonton, and James S. Rankin in Regina.

Irish Daily Newspaper Is Suppressed

Cork Examiner Accepted Announcement for Prospects of Irish Loan

Dublin.—The determination of the authorities to repress all manifestations of republican activities is shown by the suppression of the Cork Examiner, one of Ireland's chief daily newspapers.

Although it is a constitutional organ and opposed to the Sinn Fein, the Examiner printed a page prospectus of the republican loan, assuming, it is declared, that the prohibition of references thereto which existed under the censorship lapsed with the withdrawal of the censorship.

The military authorities, however, retain full powers, and raised the premises and removed part of the plant. The same advertisement was offered to the Dublin dailies, which refused the risk.

Ten Regiments To Defend Fiume

Italian Nationalists, Although Suppressed, Are Still Aiding in Movement

Rome.—D'Annunzio's force, according to the Idea Nazionale, consists of ten regiments, in addition to four battalions of Fiume volunteers. He has occupied a fortified line around Fiume as a strategic position. The citizens are supporting D'Annunzio, the newspaper adds, and are determined to destroy the town should resistance prove impossible. The Nationalists are organizing demonstrations throughout Italy in favor of D'Annunzio. The government, however, is energetically repressing these.

Riga Peace Meeting

Copenhagen.—An important conference has been in session at Riga regarding not only peace with the Soviet government in Russia, but the formation of a Baltic federation, according to advices from Lettish sources. There has been no actual acceptance of the Soviet government's terms, but, on the whole, it appears that the Baltic federation has materialized to the extent that an agreement has been reached for a customs union of Latvia and Lithuania.

Death of W. C. Gurney Toronto.—W. Cromwell Gurney, president and general manager of the Gurney Foundry Company, Limited, died from heart failure while in the office of his physician. He was a son of the late Edward Gurney, founder of the Gurney Foundry Company, whom he succeeded in the presidency of the company, and was in his 46th year.

An Irish philosopher says it's all right to make hay while the sun shines, provided it is clouded.

W. N. U. 1282

Would Popularize Reindeer Meat

Stefansson Says Canada Has Finest Climate in the World

Calgary.—"The finest climate in the world is the climate that is conducive to work, not idleness. I hear people praise the southern climes to the disparagement of our vigorous climate. We should never apologize for Canada's climate," said Vilhjalmur Stefansson, explorer, addressing an audience here.

Mr. Stefansson solicited support for his campaign to popularize reindeer raising, telling some amazing facts concerning this industry in the far north, and of the possibilities of the country, saying the northern zone had a great era of civilization before it. Reindeer was produced cheaper than any meat in the world, and brought a higher price today on the market than beef.

Robbery On Mail Train

Masked Men Robbed C.N.R. Express Passing Through Quebec

Quebec.—Five masked men boarded and gagged the mail clerks on the Ocean Limited, Canadian National Railway, near Harbarka, and robbed the mail car of \$75,000 in silver, which had been shipped from Montreal for Halifax.

The Ocean Limited does not stop after she leaves Levis until Harbarka has barely pulled out, according to the mail clerk foreman, when the back door of the mail door was crashed in and the five masked men, pointing automatics into the faces of the mail crew, shouted the dramatic and business-like "Hands up."

The bandits quickly bound and gagged the clerks, then made a dash to the bags containing the money. At St. Thomas the bandits escaped as the train slowed down. It is believed that they had an automobile hidden in the bushes. It is thought that they made for the United States border, and were expected to attempt to enter Maine.

Allies Demand Agreed To

Austrians Cannot Participate in German Parliament or Government Affairs

Paris.—The written declaration concerning Article 61 of the German constitution demanded by the Allies is reported in a Berlin dispatch to have been signed by the German government. The declaration requested that the article in question, relating to Austrian representation in the German parliament, was not to be considered as transcending the action of the peace treaty forbidding German participation in Austrian affairs.

Praise for the Navy

Washington.—In the course of his speech, in acknowledging the honor conferred by Congress, General Pershing referred to the "brilliant part" performed by the navy in transporting troops and supplies and in maintaining sea communications.

"The army was conveyed overseas with the maximum of safety and comfort, and with incredibly small loss. In this arduous service the general assistance of the seamen of Great Britain deserves our lasting appreciation," he said.

Wheat Crop in Alberta

Edmonton, Alberta.—W. F. Stevens, representing the Alberta government in the Grande Prairie and Peace River districts, estimates the wheat crop there to be about 8,000,000 bushels. A party of 63, members of the Edmonton Board of Trade, is now touring the districts. A marked change is noted in the policy of the settlers, there being evidences of increasing united farming operations.

Rumanians Are Retiring

Budapest.—The Rumanian army has begun to withdraw from Budapest, a steady movement of trains is in progress. It is believed that the retirement will be completed within a fortnight.

Lone Bandit's Deed

Lewistown, Md.—A lone bandit, unmasked, with a gun in either hand, held up the Buffalo State bank here, escaping with more than \$600. Several posses are now searching for the outlaw.

To Try Kaiser

London.—The Solicitor-General, Sir Gordon Hewart, has completed the case for the prosecution of the former German emperor, according to the Mirror. The place for the trial has not yet been settled.

The man who spends six nights out of the week away from home blames his wife because she don't raise the boys right.

Food Prices Drop In United States

Million Pounds Of Bacon In Storage

W. F. O'Connor Anxious to Know If Price Cannot Be Lowered

Toronto.—W. F. O'Connor, K.C., vice-chairman of the Board of Commerce, proposes that Canadian consumers of bacon shall have an opportunity to get in some of the bacon sides which have been exported to the old country and sold at comparatively low prices. He intimated, after E. C. Fox, general manager of the William Davies company, and J. A. Nelson, superintendent of the Davies' retail stores in Toronto, had given evidence that a million pounds of this commodity is at present locked up in the Davies plant, awaiting a day on which the English consumer has used up the supply of Whitehead sides he has on hand, would be coralled for home consumption.

To Mr. Fox's explanation that this was inferior bacon to that sold in Canada, and was sold at low cost in consequence, Mr. O'Connor wanted to know if it were not possible to sell the cheaper bacon in Canada. "We have come to the stage," he declared, "where the other bacon is too expensive."

Mr. Fox said the Canadians would not buy the cheaper bacon that was sent to England. "It may be worth while to test with this million pounds to see if you have difficulty in disposing of it," retorted Mr. O'Connor.

"Certainly, we would be glad to try it," he added.

The commissioner told Mr. Fox that the English consumer was not getting a square deal when his bacon cuts were regulated by European famine prices. "Personally," he said, "I think it would be a good thing in Canada for those in control to say to the producers of bacon, 'You have got to supply your Canadian trade at fair prices before we allow you to forfeit that stake out of the country.'"

Mr. Fox repeatedly denied that the William Davies company was interested in any packers' combine. "Then why is it," asked Lieut.-Col. Price, counsel for the board in the enquiry, "that the prices remain about the same for one week in the stockyards?" "I suppose because we all know about what the other fellow is doing and we all have the same selling margin," was Mr. Fox's reply.

Mr. Fox promised to produce a chart giving detailed information as to cost, selling prices and profits. Superintendent Nelson, of the Davies company, said his efforts were directed toward keeping prices down and getting the volume of business. The higher the selling price of any commodity, the less his concern could make out of it, he said.

At the conclusion of Mr. Nelson's testimony, Commissioner O'Connor said:

"You have undertaken to say that you are not making any profit. We will find out what the profit is before we are done here."

Russian Front Combined

Paris.—Through the capture of Omega by the anti-Bolshevik forces, communication has been established between the allies on the Archangel and Murmansk coast fronts.

French Troops Are Sent To Armenia

To Allay Unrest

Less Likelihood of a Railway Strike Among Shoppers

Toronto.—There is little likelihood of labor trouble among the railroad shoppers on the Canadian railroads, according to J. Clarke, schedule representative of Canadian railroads for the International Union of Boilermakers, the headquarters of which is in Kansas City.

Mr. Clarke is in Toronto at present to allay unrest among railroad shoppers, who are uneasy because of the delay in dealing with their grievances, which came before the Canadian Railway Board in May and were deferred until the demands of the United States railway workers were satisfactorily settled.

The man who spends six nights out of the week away from home blames his wife because she don't raise the boys right.

Washington.—Reports to the Department of Justice from thirteen states indicate that there has been a decline of 10 to 15 per cent in food prices since the time the fair price committees began their work. From four states have come reports on wholesale prices indicating a decline of from two to five per cent.

Virtually no reductions in clothing prices have been noted. The reports on retail food prices were said to have been from cities and counties well distributed throughout the country and the information is believed by officials here to be a fair indication of what is going on everywhere. They think that results now becoming evident will be cumulative as the season advances, new declines in wholesale prices being reflected in retail prices, and additional reductions coming from the campaign against hoarding and profiteering.

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Stamping Out Profiteers

British Government Classes Profiteers With Rats and Other Vermin

London.—Charles McCurdy, parliamentary secretary to the Food Minister, declared that the government classes profiteers with rats and other vermin, and is determined to stamp them out. Mr. McCurdy was speaking at the opening day of the administration of the new Profiteering Act and alluded to the new Canadian statute dealing with a similar evil.

Criticism against the English act is mainly on the ground that it will never touch the big profiteer, but merely render the small trader liable to espionage and persecution. Meanwhile, street markets are increasingly instituted in the crowded streets. Their establishment is frequently followed by a drop in prices at the neighboring shops.

The lack of housing accommodation is certainly as vital a problem as profiteering.

Soldiers Are Homeless

London.—Houseless ex-soldiers at Newport, Monmouthshire, interrupted the borough council meeting, protesting from the gallery. There were, they claimed, 600 homeless families in the town. Liverpool corporation is spending £22,000 in converting army huts into private dwellings. Other local authorities are also attracted by this temporary solution.

Marshal Foch Lost Only Son

Paris.—Marshal Foch has recently asked the Belgian government to have a search made for the body of his son who was killed in August, 1914, in the Belgian Ardennes.

Marshal Foch has religiously refrained from mentioning his lost son and few knew that the younger Foch was killed earlier in the war.

British Profiteers Seared

London.—The profiteering act, despite its defects, seems to have had a rapid frightening effect, for prices have already dropped in several districts.

Some local bodies refuse to appoint commissions to administer the act locally, but the refusal is generally followed by indignant protests from the inhabitants.

French Troops Are Sent To Armenia

To Allay Unrest

Paris.—Ten thousand French troops are to be sent into Armenia through Mersin and Alexandretta, according to an understanding reached by the British and French for a re-alignment of their forces in Asia Minor. These troops will replace the British troops for the most part, and while the number is not large enough to keep up a line of communication far north into Armenia, it is generally agreed the French will have a steady effect on the Armenian situation, even if they do not proceed far north of Mardin (Mardin) and the line of the Bagdad railway.

The interior of Armenia is mountainous and military men are agreed that a force of 10,000 probably cannot risk an extension from the Mediterranean to Erzerum, Trebizond and other points near the Black Sea, where the Armenians are hard pressed by the Kurds, Turks and Georgians. It is not known how soon the French force will be able to reach Alexandretta and Mersin.

The Expenditure of \$610,000,000

How the last
Victory Loan
was spent

For
Demobilization

For Trade
Extension

BEFORE buying Victory Bonds again you may want to know how Canada used the money you loaned her last year.

Canada borrowed the money to carry on the war and to provide credits for Great Britain and our Allies.

CONSIDERABLY more than one-half of the Victory Loan 1918 was spent on our soldiers. This included \$312,900,000, for paying them, feeding them, bringing them home, separation allowances to their dependents, maintenance of medical services and vocational training schools.

\$59,000,000 of the Victory Loan 1918 was paid on account of authorized Soldiers' gratuities.

\$9,000,000 was spent at Halifax for relief and reconstruction after the disaster.

Other disbursements were not, strictly speaking, expenditures, but National Re-investments.

To Great Britain for example:

\$173,500,000 was loaned for the purchase of our wheat and cereals.

\$9,000,000 for our fish.

\$30,000,000 for other Foodstuffs.

\$2,900,000 for Canadian built ships.

\$5,500,000 to pay other British obligations in Canada.

Making in all \$220,900,000 advanced to Great Britain.

To our Allies, we loaned \$8,200,000 for the purchase of Canadian foodstuffs, raw material and manufactured products.

The Re-investments will be paid back to Canada in due time, with interest.

These credits were absolutely necessary to secure the orders for Canada because cash purchases were impossible.

They have had the effect of tremendously helping agricultural and industrial workers to tide over the depression that would have followed the Armistice, had we not made these credit loans.

As far as money is concerned, 1919 has been, and is still—just as much a war year as 1918. Our main expenditures for war cannot be completed until well on into 1920. Thus another Victory Loan is necessary—Get ready to buy.

Victory Loan 1919

"Every Dollar Spent in Canada"

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee
in co-operation with the Minister of Finance
of the Dominion of Canada.

Clothing To Be Made From Pulp

Laundry Work May Be Abolished By This Substitute for Linen

Vancouver—Sir George Bury, head of the Whelan company, is an enthusiast on the future of the pulp industry. In an interview he said: "The pulp industry is in its infancy. It is in the same position as steel was 25 years ago. Paper made from pulp has been employed to make wheels on the Pullman cars. In a few years everything we wear will be made of pulp. Five years from now the housekeeper will have all her kitchen utensils made of pulp. The laundry will largely disappear because our underclothes, shirts, collars, tablecloths, napkins, etc., will be made from pulp. British Columbia will produce the pulp for the world because nowhere else is there grown better wood than the Sitka spruce found on the British Columbia coast. Sitka spruce has the longest and strongest fibre of any wood, and was used extensively in the manufacture of airplanes. It makes the strongest and whitest pulp, as strong as the pulp made by the Egyptians from linen in the form of papyrus. Nowhere else in the world is there such an enormous supply of pure water, one hundred thousand gallons is needed to make a ton of pulp. I believe that pulp will finally solve the high cost of living."

To Help Soldier Settlers

Board Asking Successful Farmers to Take on Apprentices

The Soldier Settlement Board of Canada is making an appeal to successful farmers throughout the country to assist in the training of soldier settlers. "One of the principles of the Board's policy is to settle only those returned soldiers who are capable of making a good living out of the soil. It very carefully scrutinizes the qualifications of all applicants, and of the thirty thousand or more who have applied for the privileges of the act, a considerable number have been found to be lacking only in experience. They seem to be suitable men in every other way for agricultural work. The Board has adopted a system of training, which is this: In some districts training centres have been established, where returned soldiers are able to secure a knowledge of the fundamentals of farming, but, after that brief training, there is the need of these soldiers gaining further experience in the districts in which they proposed to locate permanently, and the Board is asking successful farmers to take on one or more soldier settlers as apprentices for a year's training. The Board pays allowances for the subsistence of the dependents of these soldiers, but it expects that the men will be paid adequately for the work they do. This ought to appeal to our large-hearted and prosperous farmers. The Soldier Settlement Board is not going to place its apprentices with men who have not been successful, but it does think that men of experience should be willing, and will be willing, to share that experience with the boys who for four years or more protected the interests of Canada and the Empire overseas. This is a reasonable request, and one that should meet with hearty response."

Foch's Famous Despatch

Paris—Many versions of Marshal Foch's famous despatch to French general headquarters during the first battle of the Marne have been published.

Raymond Recouly, whose book on Foch has just been published, has been permitted to search the records of the French army headquarters and finds the original despatch from Foch to Joffre reads thus:

"My centre is giving way; my right is retreating; the situation is excellent. I am attacking."

More German Trickery

Despite the peace terms fourteen hundred Polish soldiers who went to the American-occupied zone for the purpose of transporting to Poland six thousand horses and mules which were purchased from the United States army, are being held up indefinitely near Coblenz by Germany's refusal to undertake supervision of hauling troops and animals across Germany by rail.

The most curious "Bible" ever made by devout believers is to be found near Mandalay, in Burma. It consists of about 700 templates, each containing a single syllable of which these slabs have been engraved the whole text of the Buddhist "Bible," containing more than eight million syllables.

Dutch Centre in Modern England

Period of History Which Has Just Come to a Close

The Hague, Holland.—The London correspondent of the Handelsblad devotes an interesting article to a period of Dutch history in England, which has just come to a close. He writes that on July 13 Dr. Baart de la Faille, pastor of the Dutch Reformed Church, conducted the last Dutch service at Norwich, which had for centuries been a feature of the life of the city. For centuries commercial relations had existed between Holland and England, which were officially ratified in 1495 by King Henry VII and Philip of Austria and Burgundy. These relations were even strengthened in the first half of the sixteenth century, when a number of weavers and other mechanics crossed from the low countries and settled in London, Sandwich, Norwich and other places in the eastern part of England. The British kings of those days encouraged these settlers, chief amongst the privileges accorded them, absolute religious freedom. The foreigners were chiefly indebted to King Edward VI, who gave them charters to found churches, and it is to him they owe their Austin Friars' church building in London, which up to this day is the centre of the Dutch colony in the British capital. In Norwich numerous Dutch and Walloon settlers had collected in the course of time, and this parish was of such importance that at various times it boasted two pastors. When Queen Elizabeth visited the city on August 19, 1587, she was addressed in Latin by the Rev. Hermann Molei, who presented the church with a silver memorial cup of the value of £250, a very considerable sum in those days. But in the course of centuries the Dutch colony at Norwich gradually lost its importance. The Dutch either moved away, or their descendants joined the English Church. There has been no Dutch pastor for some time past, the pastor in London officiating once a year at Norwich to keep up the tradition. Dr. Baart de la Faille, who undertook this annual pilgrimage after his arrival in London in 1911, judged that it would be best to give up the custom altogether, and recently preached his last sermon.

New Bankruptcy Act Is Praised

Retailers' Secretary Explains How Legislation Was Agreed Upon

"When the Bankruptcy Act came up in its original form at the 1918 session of the Dominion House, the retail merchants protested against a number of the provisions, with the result that the bill was redrafted and reprinted. The Manitoba provincial executive and the past-president at the Dominion association met in conference with W. F. O'Connor, K.C., and Mr. Grundy, solicitor for the Canadian Credit Men's Trust Association, and agreed upon points in dispute. This assures a fairly representative act. "The retailers are hopeful that the act will prove satisfactory in practice."

Greeks Taking Canadian Khaki

Canada in Khaki will be perpetuated by the equipment of the re-organized Greek army with Canadian uniforms. Canadian military stores in London have turned over about \$2,000,000 worth of surplus clothing, boots and leather goods for the disposal of the Greek Government. This amount is to be augmented by large quantities of surplus stores from Canada, making the total sale about \$10,000,000. Completion of the deal has been held up for some time owing to the nature of the stores. It is understood that the necessary authority to transfer this military equipment is now issued by the overseas minister and will proceed shortly.

Farm Land Dealers Warned

The Soldier Settlement Board, in various districts in the West, is having some trouble with real estate dealers relative to the matter of commissions. The act lays it down that no commissions are to be paid in respect of soldiers' land, and it has been stated in many districts in the West that some of the dealers in farm lands have been evading this clause, and securing commissions. The board has sent warning notices to all district offices.

Making the Best of It

"I have a surprise for you, dearest," she said just after their engagement. "I can cook just as well as I can play the piano." His face fell. "It doesn't matter, dearest," he said finally; "we can board you now."

Deprecates Alarmist Crop Reports

An Eastern Banker's Opinion of Western Crop Conditions

Sir Frederick Williams Taylor, general manager of the Bank of Montreal, has just returned to the east after making a tour of the West. Before leaving Montreal, Sir Frederick had heard some alarmist reports regarding crop conditions in the Prairie Provinces, but he was entirely disillusioned when he came out here. He gave an interview on his return to Montreal, and among other things discussed the crop outlook in Western Canada, about which he said: "As regards the crops, one reads and hears of partial failure, but if a wheat-hungry European could suddenly arrive by airplane in our western heavens and cover by flight the three provinces, his mouth would surely water at the sight that would meet his eyes. There are bare patches, it is true, but one cannot pass through hundreds of miles within the great triangle bounded by Winnipeg, Edmonton and Lethbridge, where wheat, like gold, lies piled in countless heaps as far as the eye can stretch, and crop failure." "As to quantity, I will leave it to my friends possessed of more data or more courage than I to estimate the yield in bushels. It will suffice for me to say that there is no widespread depression in the West over the crop result, and that though there might well have been a more uniform yield, a crop of wheat is assured worth say, 350 millions of dollars in current coin of the realm, something to be thankful for in these times; and the best tangible evidence of our western resources, and, indeed, the pivot of Canada's solvency."

"Notwithstanding disquieting reports that subsequently became alarming regarding the livestock situation current in the east, on approaching the ranching country, the cattlemen were found in a complacent frame of mind, and at the present moment from a commercial point of view are less concerned over the livestock situation than that the great stampede in Calgary should be a success."

A Lonely Island

How This Came To Be Peopled Is a Story

One of the loneliest parts of the British Empire is Pitcairn Island, which is a mere rock and two square miles in area, in mid-eastern Pacific Ocean, south of the Pamotu Archipelago, and a hundred miles from the nearest point of that group. To the nearest mainland, South America, is roughly 3,000 miles, and to the Australian coast is rather more. This lonely island, even to this day off the track of regular traders, came to be peopled is a story. It was uninhabited when first discovered in 1767, but in 1790 it was taken possession of by Fletcher Christian, who in the previous year had been leader of a mutiny on the Bounty, a British ship employed in carrying young breadfruit trees from Tahiti to the West Indies.

Christian had with him eight Englishmen, six Polynesian men, and 12 Polynesian women. The Englishmen were fugitives from justice, and their ways were lawless; and the early years of the little community were filled with treachery and debauchery. One by one the mutineers died until only John Adams was left. Taking charge, Adams improved the conditions on the island and brought up the younger generation to a worthwhile life than that which their father had led.

In 1850 the islanders sought a new home. The whole population, just under 200 in all, was taken to Norfolk Island; but the call of the old home was strong, and in 1858 two families returned, to be followed by a few others. And at the present time there are about 170 folk on the island. Visited only rarely by ships, they have escaped many of the vices of the modern world, and they live a simple, idyllic life, which is ample atonement for the wild, bad ways of their forebears.

King Strengthens Hold on People

King Victor Emmanuel III, of Italy, is one of the sovereigns whose hold on his people has been strengthened by the war. He has intimated that he will surrender the entire properties belonging to the Crown and grant large tracts of land to peasants returning from the war, while the buildings will be used for public or philanthropic purposes. The King will also insist that his private forests be taxed like that of an ordinary citizen and that great economies be made in his household and civil lists.

The busy little bee is better off than the busy man; he is provided with a sting to protect himself against those who come around to interfere with his work.

Crown Prince Is Disliked In Holland

Village Belles Will Have None of His Haughtiness

The German ex-Crown Prince, the Seamus, is still at Wieringen. But if a referendum were held among the inhabitants of Wieringen, the island would soon be rid of him. Even the feelings of the humblest peasant is decidedly against a prolonged stay of the unwelcome guest. "Little Willie" caused a small commotion in the island in the beginning; but now each man goes his way without taking any notice of the illustrious personage. It is true that he walks in "klompen," or wooden shoes, and that he "pals up" to the villagers; but these things he must do, otherwise he would be miserable beyond belief. That is the consensus of opinion among the Wieringers. But, says one of the island notables, he is as hypocritical as ever. His handling of the plough and his work at the village blacksmith's is a makeshift—another manifestation of his old craving for popularity. And the village belles of Oosterland will have none of his haughtiness, none of his philandering. But why Willie is scattering his bounties broadcast, giving sweets to the little children and occasional presents to his parents.

The only cab-over on the island has done well by driving him and his small retinue and their occasional visitors about. He has been able to buy a motor-car, and shows you with some pride the fur coat he has got from "the Prince," with the gold tie-pin with its gold "W" and the imperial crown.

Yes, says Japp Bruul, the proprietor of the Wieringen stage coach, the only public means of conveyance, would be loath to see his best client depart. But even Bruul's men betray a spirit of independence towards the majesty of the ex-potential potentate. "I just treat him as I do you, mynheer," the Wieringen stage said to me, "not as they did in Potsdam, and if he doesn't like it he can lump it."

But the happiest man on the island, should Willie quit, would be the village parson, who in deference to the wishes of the Dutch Government gave up his manse for six weeks, which have grown to long over six months, and who fervently hopes that his house need not shelter young William for six years.

Easy for Him

There was a puddle, formed by heavy showers, at the crossing at Sixth avenue and Thirtieth street. The home-going crowd grew and the traditional good humor typical of crowds was missing.

Swinging along on a crutch, one leg gone at the knee, came one of our own doughboys. The mark of suffering was still plain on the face. The soldier placed his crutch in the middle of the puddle, his one good foot still on the dry curb, and easily swung himself to the other side. With a grin he turned and called back to the helpless ones: "Carry on, civilians," and disappeared up the street.—New York Correspondent.

Rains In The West

There have been copious rains in all three prairie provinces in the past month and it is noted that such a supply of moisture was not added to the soil in 1916, 1917 or 1918. Its coming now is viewed by the wheat growers as an earnest of a "good year" in 1920. All are doing their utmost to conserve the moisture-content of the land by zealous tillage with disc and drag-harrows. Next year should see an increased acreage under spring grains, especially in the Western Provinces.

Field Peas Are Profitable Crop

Some farmers are growing a few acres of field peas and getting good returns. The high prices ruling make them a very profitable crop where they can be successfully grown. A farm survey, conducted in one of the irrigated districts in Montana, showed that they were the most profitable cash crop grown. Reports have come to hand of farmers who have grown as much as 50 acres with gratifying results.

Irrigation at Lethbridge

Calgary, Alta.—Farmers north of Lethbridge, by an overwhelming majority, endorsed the proposed irrigation scheme to bring water to 100,000 acres. The farmers are asking the government to guarantee the bonds of the new district for the construction.

Wise is the candidate who knows his own backers.

W. N. U. 1284

National Status Of Dominion

Constitutional Relationship Of Great Britain And The Dominions Modified By Events Of War

In replying to the Nationalists in the South African House of Assembly, Premier Smuts made a notable important statement on the constitutional relationship of Great Britain and the Dominions, as modified by events of the war period and the decisions of the Versailles conference. Until last year, he said, Britain's ministers had signed all documents and dealt with all matters affecting the Dominions. A change had come in Paris when the Dominion representatives had, on behalf of the King, for the first time signed a great document, the Peace Treaty. The change was that in the future the representatives of the Dominions would act for the Dominions. The precedent is now laid down for all time.

Premier Smuts said the change was a far-reaching one which would alter the whole base of the British Empire. Regarding the League of Nations it was incorrect to say that in the League, the British Empire was a unit. The Empire was a group, but South Africa had exactly the same rights and voice as the United Kingdom. Though the United Kingdom was a permanent member of the central council, South Africa could be elected to that council.

He added that the Germans had been told that if there were parts of the Treaty which could not be carried out, they had means of obtaining modifications in the League of Nations, in which Gen. Smuts foresaw the enemy countries would become members at no distant date. Gen. Smuts defeated President Wilson against the charge of bad faith regarding his fourteen points. He declared that President Wilson had done most of all towards restoring peace.

What It Meant To France

War Losses 26 Per Cent. Of All Men Mobilized

Speaking for the government, Andre Tardieu said that the French war losses had been 26 per cent. of all the men mobilized. Of soldiers under 31, 37 per cent. were dead.

These authentic figures agree with those usually given; about one million and a half were killed. It is the appalling proportion of the young and vigorous that arrests attention. These were the men to whom France looked for the future; theirs the strong arms for lack of which reconstruction lags, finance is paralyzed, hope itself sometimes almost falters. More than half the boys and young men with the colors dead, or mutilated! This is what it meant to France to stand at the eastern frontier of freedom. If the nations are not capable of preventing a repetition of such a tragedy, then statesmanship is bankrupt.—New York World.

The Order Of Merit

Marshal Joffre Second Frenchman to Receive British Honor

It is curious to note that while it has always been possible to admit distinguished foreigners to the Order of Merit, Marshal Joffre is only the second Frenchman to receive this high British honor. Until the King gave the O.M. to Foch last year, Japan was the only foreign country which possessed members of the Order, Prince Yamagata, Count Togo and the late Prince Oyama having been appointed some years ago. All the foreign O.M.'s have thus been military members.

Of the score or so of British O.M.'s there are but three survivors of the dozen selected by King Edward to be original members when he found the Order to mark his Coronation in 1902. They are Lord Morley, Lord Rayleigh and Sir E. H. Seymour.

Uses of Buttermilk

Years ago buttermilk was considered a waste in the creamery business and thousands of pounds of it were poured into sewers. More recently it has been found to be as good as human and animal food, covered as whole buttermilk and in such forms as buttermilk and powdered buttermilk.

Buttermilk cheese is wholesome and nutritious, resembling cottage cheese in appearance, though of finer and smoother texture. Condensed buttermilk is used by packing houses as poultry and hog feed. Powdered buttermilk, when combined with the proper proportions of water, makes a good lactic drink. It may be used also to supplement sour milk in cooking and baking.—R. W. Terrell, South Dakota State College.

About the only law recognized by love is the mother-in-law.

Gerimans Are Learning Truth

Evil Prussian Spirit Which Wrought Such Incalculable Damage Has Gone

There are some indications that the German people are at last beginning to see that the Prussian policy of terrifying the world by force has proved to be both useless and fatal. This is the view taken in a special article from the New York Times by George Renwick, one of the calmest and most judicial of the war correspondents. He has just been making a visit to Germany, and as a result is rather hopeful of conditions there. He says:

"I believe that a war of revenge—prepared before a watching world—is impossible. Germany is worn and half starved and can only carry her burdens if the reduced strength of her workmen is restored by supplies of food, and her trade and industries are set going again by financial credits and raw materials. It will be a long process, and at present Germany's fate does really hang in the balance."

Mr. Renwick believes that the truth about the war is gradually but thoroughly getting into the minds of the German people. He thinks that the new constitution of Germany is genuinely democratic, and that if given an opportunity to function it may accomplish much. He does not fear that the militaristic reactionaries will succeed in again seizing the reins of power, for, he says, "Germany is beaten and she knows it. The evil Prussian spirit which during nearly fifty years has haunted Germany to her hurt, which wrought such incalculable damage to the whole world, which aroused a hatred and a justifiable anger not easily to be overcome—that spirit has gone. All investigators, I think, agree with me there."

It would perhaps be safer to say that the Prussian spirit, while not entirely gone, has been greatly weakened. While the rest of the world should not in foolish optimism cease to be on guard to prevent any revival of Prussianism, it should as far as possible encourage and support those Germans who are struggling to develop a spirit of humanitarianism and liberalism among their countrymen.—New York Outlook.

Record Cars of Wheat

Plenty of Rolling Stock to Handle Their Movement

Grain is being moved so expeditiously that, according to C.P.R. officials, the greater part of the crop will be out of the West before navigation closes making a new record for grain movement in Canada. As an example of the movement figures from September 1 to 17 are given by the C.P.R. officials. This year in that period 6,563 carloads of grain were sent out of Manitoba over the C.P.R., compared with 2,296 for the same period last year. Officials stated that there was plenty of rolling stock to handle the movement, and that the terminals at Fort William and Port Arthur were prepared to handle any increase in the rush that was possible. The heavy rains have caused considerable delay recently in the loading of cars and in threshing.

Foch and Roberts

Marshal Foch, during his recent stay in England, made a special journey out of London to visit the Countess Roberts—daughter of his old friend and fellow soldier, of honored memory. In the course of his visit the Marshal asked of his hostess permission to walk around the garden with the officer of his staff, who accompanied him. "I want," he said, "to walk where before the war I walked with Field-Marshal Lord Roberts, and I want to tell to this officer of mine just what Lord Roberts told me in those days of what he believed Germany intended and what has since taken place."

Preparing to Resist Germans

London, England.—The Lithuanian Press Bureau has issued a statement citing instances in support of its contention that the Germans are still resolved not to abandon their policy of Germanization in the Baltic countries.

The statement adds that the Lithuanian authorities and the allied mission of Kovno daily receive protests from the population of North Lithuania, regarding the brutality of the German soldiers, and declare that the inhabitants have reached the limit of their endurance and are preparing to resist and expel the Germans by force of arms, just as they did the Bolsheviks.

Teacher: "Why do they have glass around electric light bulbs?"

Pupil: "To keep the light from going out."

Men, Men! Try It Tonight— Feel Fine Tomorrow

Simple Way to Get "Pep," To Be
Put Right On Your Feet

When a man has lost ambition to "dig in" and stay at things—when he complains of headache, fullness in the right side, pains in the shoulder blade—it's purely a case of "Liver."
These symptoms invariably indicate a clogged, inactive liver. The body can't get rid of its wastes, and the whole system is paralyzed.
Dr. Hamilton's Pills stimulate the liver into activity in one night. "Give a mild vegetable laxative, they produce results in a few hours. The bilious headache and constipation are cured, spirits rise, complexion clears, animation returns. Nothing is so efficient for that tired, lazy feeling as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Very mild, don't interfere with work, invariably do lots of good. Try a 25c box, all dealers.

THE COW PUNCHER

— BY —
ROBERT J. C. STEAD

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Arrangement.

(Continued.)

"That is a good thought," agreed Mr. Duncan, "but not a conclusive one. In reckoning the happiness a man gives we must, of course, subtract the unhappiness he occasions. He may make a great sum of money, and use much of it in creating happiness, but if in the making of the money he used methods that resulted in unhappiness, we must subtract the unhappiness first before we can give him any credit for the happiness he has created. And I am disposed to think that many a philanthropist, if weighed in that balance, would be found to have a debit side bigger than his credit. No matter how much wealth a man may amass, or how wisely he may distribute it, we cannot credit him with success if he has oppressed the hireling or dealt unfairly with his competitors or the public. Such a man is not a success; he is a failure. In his own soul he knows he is a failure, that is, provided he still has a soul, and if not, as I said before, he is a greater failure still."

Out of this discussion Mr. Duncan evolved the copy line, "The success of a life is in direct proportion to its net contribution to human happiness," and Dave sat writing it far into the night. As soon as Dave had learned to read a little Mr. Duncan took him one day to the public library, and the young man groined in amazement up and down the great rows of books. Presently a strange sense of inadequateness came over him. "I can never read all of those books, nor half of them," he said. "I suppose one must read them in order to be well informed."

Mr. Duncan appeared to change the subject. "You like fruit?" he asked.

"Yes, of course. Why?"

"When you go into a fruit store do you stand and say, 'I can never eat all of that fruit; crates and crates of it, and carloads more in the warehouses? Of course you don't. You eat enough for the good of your system, and let it go at that. Now, just apply the same sense to your reading. Read enough to keep your mind fresh and alert, and vigorous; give it one new thought to wrestle with every day, and let the rest go. . . . Oh, I know that there is a certain school which holds that unless you have read this author or that author, or this book or that book, you are hopelessly uninformed or behind the times. That's literary snobbery. Let them talk. A mind that consumes more than it can assimilate is morally on a par with a stomach that swallows more than it can digest. Gluttons, both of them. Read as much as you can think about, and no more. The trouble with many of our people is that they do not read to think, but to say themselves the trouble of thinking. The mind, left

to itself, insists upon activity. So they chloroform it."

Mr. Duncan also took occasion to speak with Dave about his religious views. He did not forget Dave's explanation of why he went out of the church. "I sympathize with your point of view a great deal," he said, "but don't be too sweeping in your conclusions. The church is too fussy over details; too anxious to fit the mind of man—which is his link with the Infinite—into some narrow, soul-crushing creed, too insistent upon the form of belief and not nearly insistent enough upon conduct. It makes me think of a man who was trying to sell me an automobile the other day. He was explaining all about the trimmings: the cushions and the lights and the horn and all that sort of stuff, and when he was through I said, 'Now tell me something about the motor.' I want to know about the thing that makes the wheels go round. If it's no good I guess the trimmings are only fit for junk.' Well, that's the way with the church. The motor that has kept it running for nineteen centuries is the doctrine of love; love of man to man, love of man to God, love of God to man. Nothing about wrath—that's only a back-fire—but love. Without that motor all the trimmings are junk. Each sect has its own trimmings, but they all profess to use the same motor. . . . Still, the motor is all right, even if it is neglected and abused. I don't think you'll find a better, and you must have power of some kind."

"What about Socialism?" asked Dave.

"Very good, insofar as it is constructive. But there is a destructive brand of Socialism which seizes the fancy of disappointed and disgruntled men and women, and bids them destroy. There is a basic quality in all human nature which clamors for destruction. You see it in the child pulling his toys to pieces, or in the mad wrecking buildings. Destruction is easy and passionate, but construction demands skill and patience."

"I have been at some of their meetings," said Dave. "They lay great stress on the war between Labor and Capital."

"Between husband and wife in the family of production," interrupted Mr. Duncan. "Nothing is to be gained by that quarrel. I admit the husband has been overbearing, offensive, brutal, perhaps, but the wife has been slovenly, inefficient, shallow. Neither has yet been brought to realize how hopeless is the case of one without the other. And I don't think they will learn that by quarrelling. What they need is not hard words, but mutual respect and sympathy, and an honest conception of what constitutes success. Doctrines and policies are helpful to the extent that they cause men to think, either directly or by creating environment conducive to thought; but they will never bring the golden age of happiness. That can come only through the destruction of selfishness, which can be destroyed only by the power of love. That is why I emphasized the motor in our talk about the church. It is our only chance."

Dave's talks with Mr. Duncan became almost nightly occurrences, either at the Duncan home, or when he drove the family—for the master of the house often accompanied them—or when they met down town, as frequently happened. And the boy was not slow to realize the broad nature of the task to which Mr. Duncan had set himself. His education was to be built of every knowledge and experience that could go into the moulding of a well-developed life.

The climax seemed to be reached when Mr. Duncan invited Dave to accompany him to a dinner at which a noted thinker, just crossing the continent, had consented to speak. "It will be evening dress," said Mr. Duncan. "I suppose you are hardly fitted out that way?"

"I guess not," said Dave, smiling broadly. He recalled the half-humorous sarcasm with which the Metford gang referred to their "Hereford frocks." He had a sudden vision of himself running the gamut of the ridicule.

"But Mr. Duncan was continuing. 'I think I can fix you up,' he said. 'We must be pretty nearly of a size, and I have a spare suit.' And almost before he knew it it was arranged that Dave should attend the dinner."

It was an eventful night for him. His shyness soon wore off, for during these months he had been learning to accept any new experience gladly. "Life is made up of experiences," his teacher had said, "therefore welcome every opportunity to broaden your life by travelling in new tracks. There are just two restrictions—the injurious and the immoral. You must grow by experience, but be sure you grow the right way. Only a fool must personally

seize the red iron to see if it will burn. . . . But most of us are fools." And he sat among this company of the best minds of the town he felt that a new and very real world was opening before him. His good clothes seemed to work-up in some way through his sub-consciousness and gave him a sense of capability. He was in the mental atmosphere of men who did things, and by conforming to their customs he had brought his mind into harmony with theirs, so that it could receive suggestions, and—who knows?—return suggestions. And he was made to think, think, think.

As he walked home with Mr. Duncan under the stars he spoke of the subtle sense of well-being and ability which came with good clothes. "I don't mind confessing I have always had something like contempt for stylish dressing," he said. "Now I almost feel that there's something to it."

"There is some good quality in everything that survives," said Mr. Duncan. "Otherwise it would not survive. That doesn't mean, of course, that the good qualities outweigh the bad, but the good must be there. Take the use of liquor, for instance, perhaps the greatest source of misery we have. Yet it touches a quality in man's life: sociability, conviviality, if you like; but a quality that has virtue in it none the less. And the errors of sex are so often linked with love that one can scarcely say where virtue ceases and where vice begins. I know convention placards them plainly enough, but convention does not make virtue vice, nor vice virtue. There are deeper laws down beneath, and sometimes they may set at defiance all accepted codes."

"Yet I would not quarrel with the accepted codes—until I knew I had something better. Accepted codes represent man's net progress through experience to truth. The code, for instance, 'Thou shalt not kill,' we accept it in general, but not completely. The State does not hesitate to kill in self-defence, or even to carry out purposes which have no relation to defence. And shall we not allow similar exceptions to the other codes?"

And yet, although we may find our codes are not infallible, are they not still the best guides we have? "To return to clothes, clothes you won't make you, but they will help you to make yourself. Only, don't become a clothes-slapper. You can run to intoxication on fine raiment as well as on fine wines. It has a virtue in it, but just beyond the virtue lies the vice."

CHAPTER EIGHT.

The summer was not far gone when Dave, through an introduction furnished by Mr. Duncan, got a new job. It was in the warehouse of a wholesale grocery, trundling cases and sacks of merchandise. It was cleaner than handling coal, and the wages were better—fifty dollars a month, to begin.

"The first thing is to get out of the dead-line," said Mr. Duncan. "I am not hoping that you will have found destiny in a wholesale warehouse, but you must get out of the dead-line. As long as you shovel coal you will shovel coal. And you are not capable of anything better until you think you are."

"But I've liked it pretty well," said Dave. "As long as I was just working for my wages it was dull going, but it was different after I got to see that even shovelling coal was worth while. I suppose it is the same with groceries, or whatever one does. As soon as you begin to study what you handle the work loses its drudgery. It isn't a man's job that makes him sick of his job; it's what he thinks of his job."

(To Be Continued.)

The Lone Match

An Experience Which Befell King Edward

The Prince of Wales has had many strange experiences on his Canadian travels, but it is hardly likely that he will be called upon to endure such a terrible ordeal as befall his grandfather during his sojourn in Canada. One day, when crossing the prairies, he produced a cigar, and his companions followed suit. "A match, please," he requested, whereupon it was discovered that there was but one match among the whole party. Wind was tearing across the prairie, and lots were cast to determine who should attempt to keep the solitary precious match alight. To his dismay the lot fell upon King Edward, then Prince of Wales. He lay on the ground, and his companions gathered round and stretched their coats for shelter. The match was lit—so were all the cigars. But seldom before or after, King Edward used to say, did he feel so nervous as at the moment of striking that match.

It is easier to mend a broken heart than a broken head.

YOU NEED NOT STOP

working or playing, as the case may be, when you sustain a skin injury, so long as you apply Zam-Buk at once. This herinal balm will stop the bleeding, and the pain, destroy all germs, prevent poisoning and heal quickly.

Zam-Buk should be in every home, especially where there are children. Children who have once had Zam-Buk applied will cry for it again. They never forget a remedy that ends their pain. Get a box to-day and keep it handy. Zam-Buk will keep indefinitely without losing any of its strength or purity. As a household balm, therefore, it is most economical. Equally good for cuts, burns, scalds, bruises, sores, rashes and eczema. All dealers 50c. box.

Zam-Buk

Aerial Development

Feasibility of Establishing Fast Mail Service Between Canadian and American Cities

The possibilities of aerial development are beyond those of all other means of communication and transportation now known to man. During the international race, which had as its primary object proof as to the feasibility of establishing a fast mail service between several Canadian and American cities, letters and newspapers travelled from New York to Toronto or vice versa in a very few hours. What the ultimate establishment of a regular service of this kind, which could be maintained with reasonable certainty for several months in the year, would mean to the business interests of both communities is impossible of estimation at this time. In Britain, where the airplane is in steady use for commercial purposes, including a passenger and mail schedule from London to Paris, the benefits of the air route have been proven beyond all possibility of discussion. The development there is continuing with a breadth of vision and a rapidity that show to what extent the British people regard the importance of aerial leadership in every phase of its application to modern conditions.

The international contest, which has had its advertising value for Toronto, and Canada generally, as well as for the Canadian National Exhibition, has rather emphasized the reliability of the airplane as well as its adaptability for the services of peace.—From the Toronto Globe.

Comet Approaching Earth

Cambridge, Massachusetts.—The comet discovered recently by Dr. Joel H. Metcalf, of the Harvard Observatory, will become visible to the naked eye within a short time. It is now of the eighth magnitude, but on October 16 will be four times brighter and about 44,000,000 miles from the earth. It is now near the sun, and its course will take it close to the polar star.

The weight of the transgressor is invariably light.

Many a woman smiles inwardly while crying outwardly.

How Long Can They Do It?

What Is the True Relation of Cost of Revenue in Government Operation of Roads

There is in Canada current opinion that it costs the Government \$1.03 to get \$1 gross revenue from the railroads that have been emancipated from the capitalistic class. A deficit of \$50,000,000 in 1919 is the forecast. This straightway gives rise to conjecture as to what the true relation of cost and revenue would be if some courteous administration reached down to the bottom of our Government operation of the roads.

Thanks in part to the peculiarities of the Canadian situation, the private Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific have contributed nobly to the Government's experiment in railroad operation. This and other causes have steadily lifted the percentage of cost to gross revenue. Today it is 89 per cent. for the Grand Trunk and 81 per cent. for the Canadian Pacific. The percentage thus actually discloses the shocking scandal of surplus, rather than the uplifting inspiration of deficit.

Monthly statements, duly audited and certified, show Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk can still operate on their own motive power. The exact status of the government roads is not so clearly revealed. Why it is not a matter of conjecture, friendly, invidious or neutral, as may be. Some irreconcilables want to know how they are to reach a conclusive audit of Canadian-Northern, making a true capital investment basis for figures. Others say there is an operating deficit of more than three per cent.

What if it be so that the more wheels turn round and the faster they go, the more money they lose. If it costs 3 cents net loss to take in a dollar, how the taxpayer there to pay it? And doesn't the penny 3 cents go at once back into circulation? "As long as he's a dollar left to burn, why shouldn't the taxpayer writh and turn?"

A staunch supporter of a western co-operative grain concern with a long and honorable record of losses used to refer to its "turnover" as its turnaround. Happily free of the embarrassment of literary cult, he has given the government's railroad auditors a book heading, accurate and novel. They should be satisfied, and so should the taxpayers. For, as a factious inquirer for Government figures says: "If a taxpayer is not to pay these taxes, what is he for?" But how long can they do it? — Wall Street Journal.

To Ensure Coal Supply

Washington.—The British Embassy has informed the state department that owing to the railroad strike in England, the supply of bunker coal to Gibraltar, Malta, Egypt, Sierra Leone and British coalings stations in the Atlantic probably will be restricted for the present to outward bound British vessels.

Closing of some of the principal ports of the United Kingdom, also probably will be necessary during the strike, it was said, in order to prevent congestion, while an order holding all British vessels bound for the British Isles either in the leading ports or at a port of call, was said to be imminent.

DAVIDSON'S PREMIER

Stoves and Ranges

"MARATHON"
"LEADER"
"ROYAL"
"CHIEFTAIN"

One or another of these models will suit your taste and its your purse. Cooking troubles are unknown where Davidson's ranges are used. Write us for particulars and name of store in your locality where a display sample can be seen.

The Thos. Davidson Mfg. Co. Limited
Montreal WINNIPEG Toronto (7)

D'Annunzio's Message To The Venetians

Urging Them to Throw Off the Shameful Yoke

Rome, Italy.—Papers in Venice publish a message from Capt. Gabriele d'Annunzio to Venetians invoking their aid and urging them to throw off the shameful yoke. Captain d'Annunzio declares, "I am absolute master of Fiume. The victorious army, reprimanded in its own country, is reconstituting itself around me, is being consolidated, and is triumphing. I shall remain at Fiume in face of all. We shall build at Fiume a new country." Rome papers express regret at the message, which, they state, aims at destroying the unity and discipline of the state. According to the Tribune, Prince Aimone, son of Duc d'Aosta, is at Fiume, as is also Commandant Rizzo.

WHEN NEURALGIA ATTACKS NERVES

Sloan's Liniment scatters the congestion and Relieves the pain

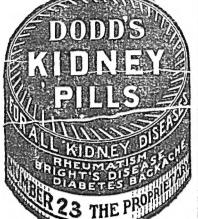
A little, applied without rubbing, will penetrate immediately and rest and soothe the nerves. Sloan's Liniment is very effective in allaying external pains, strains, bruises, aches, stiff joints, sore muscles, lumbago, neuritis, sciatica, rheumatic twinges. Keep a big bottle always on hand for family use. Druggists everywhere. 35c, 70c, \$1.40. Made in Canada.

Sloan's Liniment Keep it handy

Says He Blew Up Canadian Bridge Jersey City, N.J.—Werner Horn admitted before United States Commissioner Carter here that he blew up the Canadian Pacific railway bridge over the St. Croix river in McAdam parish, N.B., February 2, 1915, but insisted that it was a military act committed in a hostile country during war time.

PILES

Do not suffer another day with itching, bleeding, or burning piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly as you can see. Get this ointment at all dealers, or Edmundson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you enclose this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.



Middle Aged Women

Are Here Told the Best Remedy
for Their Troubles.

Freeport, O.—"I was passing through the critical period of life, being forty-six years of age and had all the symptoms incident to that change—heat flashes, nervousness, and was in a general run down condition, so it was hard for me to do my work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me as the best remedy for my troubles, which it has proved to be. I feel better and stronger in every way since taking it, and the annoying symptoms have disappeared.—Mrs. M. GOSSET, 305 Napoleon St., Freeport, Ohio.

North Haven, Conn.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored my health after everything else had failed when passed through change of life. There is nothing like it to overcome the trying symptoms."—Mrs. FLORENCE ISILLA, Box 197, North Haven, Conn.

In Such Cases

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

has the greatest record for the greatest good

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

Dollars saved by Bovril

Bovril used in the Kitchen means dollars saved in the Bank.
It makes nourishing hot dishes out of cold food which would not otherwise be eaten. But see that you get the real thing. If it is not in the Bovril bottle it is not Bovril. And it must be Bovril.

LILY WHITE
Corn Syrup
For Preserving

Half Lily White and Half Sugar

You will have wonderful success with your preserves if you follow the example of the Technical Schools and replace half the sugar with LILY WHITE Corn Syrup.

The initial saving in money may be small, but your jams and jellies will keep better, will have finer flavor, will be just the right consistency and will not crystallize.

LILY WHITE makes Dandy Candy

Endorsed by good housewives everywhere. LILY WHITE Corn Syrup is sold by all grocers in 2, 5, 10 and 20 lb. tins.

THE CANADA STARCH CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL, 241

Write for Cook Book

Brazilian Property
In Germany Is Safe

London, England.—A German wireless message states that it has only now become known in Germany that in Brazil the view is generally held that Brazilian property in Germany was confiscated during the war. In contradiction of this it can be stated that such property has been neither liquidated nor subjected to compulsory control.

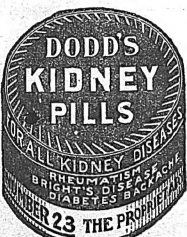
TEETHING TROUBLES

Baby's teething time is a time of worry for most mothers. Baby's little gums become swollen and tender; his bowels get out of order and constipation, colic or even diarrhoea sets in. To make the teething period easy Baby's Own Tablets should be given the little one. They soothe the stomach, regulate the bowels and keep baby good natured. Concerning them Mrs. Marcel D. LeBlanc, Alençon, France, West, N.B., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the past six years, and have found them indispensable. To my mind, nothing can equal them in allaying the fever accompanying teething. I would not be without them and can strongly recommend them to other mothers." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Indemnity for New Zealand

Ottawa.—The statement attributed to Premier Massey that New Zealand expects to receive £10,000,000 indemnity from Germany is the subject of comment among members, and there is likelihood of questions in the house as to what Canada's share is likely to be. Canada's statement of claims has already been filed but, it is emphasized here, what will be received cannot be estimated until all claims have been filed and the ability of Germany to pay has been determined.

Earl of Athlone for Governor-General. London.—The Earl of Athlone, brother of Queen Mary, will be appointed governor-general of Canada next summer, in succession to the Duke of Devonshire, the present incumbent, according to the National News.



Hundred Bushels To Acre

Eighteen Acres Yields 1,800 Bushels of Oats on Portage Farm

Portage la Prairie, Man.—Eighteen acres of oats yielded one hundred bushels per acre on the Fulton farm at Oakland. The land had received careful attention, but the total of 1,800 bushels was a surprise even to the producer. The oats were of the ordinary Banner variety. The land on this farm has been cropped for 40 years, and a return of this quantity indicates the marvellous soil quality of Portage Plains. The oats sold at Oakland on car at 82 cents per bushel.

New Altitude Record for America

Dayton, Ohio.—What is believed to be a new two-man airplane altitude record for America was set at McCook aviation field by Major R. W. Schroeder, when he ascended to a height of 29,000 feet. The world's record is held by Capt. Lang, of the British Royal Air Force, who climbed to a height of 30,500 feet with a passenger.

Long Standing Asthma. — Many have suffered so long from asthma and have tried so many so-called remedies they think that there is no real help for them. They should read the letters received by the manufacturers of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy from hundreds of cases once as desperate as their own. Even in long-neglected cases this famous preparation brings prompt help.

Manitoba May Build Road

Winnipeg.—If the Dominion government will not build a 72-mile railway to the rich mines north of the Pas, the Manitoba government will consider the feasibility of constructing a provincial railway. Hon. Edward Brown, provincial treasurer, intimated. Mr. Brown stated that members of the provincial government recognized the necessity of such a railroad to enable the mines to operate, but that the building of such a line was up to the Dominion government.

U.S. To Retain Enemy Ships

Washington.—Some of the seized German liners are to be retained permanently by the United States as part of the army transport service. Chief of Staff March told the House Military Committee. President Wilson has definitely decided on the allocation of the ships, he said, but asked to be excused from discussing the plan of disposal, which would be announced soon.

During several months of each year some of the great rivers of Siberia are frozen solid to the bottom, but the fishes imprisoned in the ice maintain their vitality and resume their active life when the ice melts in the spring.

W. N. U. 1282

Korean Capital Occupied
By Japanese Soldiers

Every Part of City Has Been Occupied By Japanese Troops

Tokio.—Since the attempt to assassinate Baron Saito, governor of Korea, at Seoul on September 2, every part of that city has been occupied by Japanese troops and the place is virtually in a state of siege. The would-be assassin is still at large, although a number of persons suspected of being implicated in the plot are under arrest.

The Japanese press takes the view that the bomb outrage was to have been expected, pointing out that it was almost a logical development. It expresses the opinion that the appointment of a naval officer as governor of Korea was probably injudicious and the result of poor judgment, as it only served to inflame the Koreans, who had hoped that a civilian would be named. Tetsu Inukai, leader of the Komeitoku, or national party, takes a similar view. He said that a civilian might have calmed the Koreans, who regard Baron Saito as a man of the sword, like his predecessors.

Cheese By Parcel Post

Ottawa, Ont.—According to Mr. P. Roy, Commissioner-General of Canada in Paris, France, Canadian cheese has been shipped to France by parcel post. It appears that while in France Mr. John F. Ryan, of Montreal, presented to a number of merchants in Paris samples of cheese which he had received by parcel post. The samples were sent to him in round 10-pound cylinders which had been dipped in paraffin and wrapped in ordinary wrapping paper. The cheese was received 34 days after it was mailed, and it is said to have arrived in excellent condition.

Cholera in Korea

Tokio.—Special dispatches from Seoul, Korea, say that cholera is widespread, there being a hundred deaths daily in Seoul. The dispatch says an organization has been formed to combat the disease.

GIRLS! LEMON JUICE
IS A SKIN WHITENER

How to Make a Creamy Beauty Lotion for a Few Cents

The juice of two fresh lemons strained into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white makes a whole quart of one of the most refreshing lemon skin beautifiers. Used about the cost one must pay for a small jar of the ordinary cold cream. Care should be taken to strain the lemon juice through a fine cloth so lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is an ideal skin softener, whitener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any drug store and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quart of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it gently into the face, neck, arms and hands.

Indian Veteran Sentenced

London.—Wm. Jordan, a full-blooded Indian, who has served in the Canadian army, was sentenced here to 10 years' penal servitude for manslaughter of a raganian in Sussex, whom he brutally beat to death when in a frenzy under liquor.

LISTEN TO THIS!
SAYS CORNS LIFT
RIGHT OUT NOW

"You reckless men and women who are pestered with corns and who have at least once a week invited an awful death from lockjaw or blood poison are now told by a Cincinnati authority to use a drug called Trezore, which the moment a few drops are applied to any corn, the soreness is relieved, the corn is cut out, the root and all, lifts out with the fingers."

It is a sticky ether compound which drives the moment it is applied and simply shrivels the corn without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue or skin. It is claimed that a quarter of an ounce of Trezore will cost very little at any of the drug stores, but is sufficient to rid one's feet of every hard or soft corn or callosity.

You are further warned that cutting at a corn is a suicidal habit.

It Depended

First Girl (at Reverie): Can you swim?
Second Girl: When there's no young man around to teach me.

PILES

Do not suffer from Piles, Hemorrhoids, or any other ailment. Dr. Chamberlain's Pile Remedy is the only cure. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 10c stamp to pay postage.

KNOCKS OUT PAIN
THE FIRST ROUND

Comforting relief from pain makes Sloan's the World's Liniment

This famous reliever of rheumatic aches, soreness, stiffness, painful sprains, neuralgic pains, and most other external twinges that humanity suffers from, enjoys its great sales because it practically never fails to bring speedy, comforting relief. Always ready for use, it takes little to penetrate without rubbing and produces results. Clean, refreshing. At all drug stores. 75c, 70c, \$1.40.



Plaque For Veterans

Ottawa.—The scroll which, with a memorial plaque, is to be issued by the British government to the next of kin of those who have fallen in the war, will shortly be distributed in Canada by the Department of Militia and Defence. It has been found impossible to issue the plaque at the same time as the scroll, owing to the necessity of building a special factory for its manufacture.

This is to certify that I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT in my family for years, and consider it the best liniment on the market. I have found it excellent for horse flesh. (Signed) W. S. PINEO. "Woodlands," Middleton, N.S.

An apple a day keeps the doctor away, but, by Jinks, you have to have rattling good apple!

It is more difficult for some men to collect their wits than their bills.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Australia's Trade With Japan. Sydney, New South Wales.—Japan's exports to Australia have overtaken the imports, and there was a balance of trade in favor of Japan for 1918 to the extent of £1,826,040. This fact was brought under the notice of the New South Wales Government by Mr. J. B. Suttor, their commercial commissioner in the east. Mr. Suttor blamed the restrictions placed on such exportations to Japan as wool for this unfavorable position, and declared that when all restrictions were removed it was highly probable that there would ensue a handsome balance of trade in Australia's favor.

A small-boy said it was impossible to judge the effect of a slipper by its size.

It Is Wise to Prevent Disorder.—Many causes lead to disorders of the stomach and few are free from them. After long consideration, the stomach and liver are not performing their functions, a course of Parment's Vegetable Pills should be tried, and it will be found that the digestive organs will speedily resume healthy action. Laxatives and sedatives are so likely to cause pills that no other preparation could be so effective as they.

Germans Prepare to Invade Poland. Paris.—A dispatch received here from Sosnowice, in the government of Piotrkow, Poland, asserts that a German army comprising a minimum of 200,000 men is concentrated on the frontier of Silesia ready to be thrown against Poland.

The Source of the Discontent. Much of the discontent of wage-workers has come of the apprehension they felt lest prices should outstrip pay. If they can be convinced that prices have halted they will feel positive relief in many cases in spite of having their pay remain what it is.—New York Sun.

"Cold in the Head"

Is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Persons who are subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the system, cleanse the blood and render them less liable to colds. Rheumatoid attacks, Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. All Druggists 75c. Testimonials free. \$10.00 for any case of catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will not cure. E. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

There are still 1,250,000,000 British troops under arms throughout the world. That is just about five times the size of the "contemptible little army" at the beginning of the war on the European scene grew to such huge proportions.—Hamilton Spectator.



WORKING AFTER SIXTY?

You surely must if you don't save when you are young. An Excelsior Endowment is the best way.

Write for pamphlet to-day

THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO. WINNIPEG SASKATOON EDMONTON VANCOUVER

Farm Colony For

Tubercular Veterans

To Be Established Shortly By the Soldiers' Land Settlement Board

Calgary, Alta.—A new colony for returned soldiers who are tubercular, and who are inclined to try farming, is to be established shortly by the Soldiers' Land Settlement Board in the forest reserve of the southern Alberta foothills.

The selection of some 20 sections of suitable land in the reserve for this purpose will be made within the next week or two. The inspection of a large area from which these 20 sections will be selected is now being made by officials of the Soldiers' Settlement Board of Calgary.

The land upon which these patients will be settled will be selected west of Carleton Place, and is ideal for the purpose, which is to place these soldiers who have suffered from the effects of gas or are of tubercular tendencies upon land where the duties and requirements will not be heavy, but where the climate is suitable to their constitutional recuperation.

The farms will not be confined to one particular area, but will be distributed over a large area. The requirements to be fulfilled by those who will be placed on these farms will be light.

Many a good man blacks shoes and many a bad one blacks character.

THE OLDEST,
THE SIMPLEST,
THE SAFEST
AND
THE BEST REMEDY
FOR

Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Cramps and Pains in the Stomach, Summer Complaint, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Sea-Sickness, and All Unnatural Movements of the Bowels, is

DR. FOWLER'S

Extract Of

WILD STRAWBERRY

This preparation has been on the market for the past 74 years, and its reputation has become such that there have been many so-called strawberry compounds manufactured, and these have been in many cases represented as "Dr. Fowler's." Don't experiment with these no-name reputation substitutes, they may be dangerous to your health. Get a remedy that has stood the test of time, one with a reputation extending from one end of Canada to the other.

Price 35 cents. Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

No Deviation From
Evacuation Policy

When Ports Become Closed British Troops Will Have Left

London, England.—When interviewed at the War Office regarding certain allegations made by Col. Sherwood Kelly to a British newspaper in respect of the North Russian operations, a high official denied that there was or had ever been the slightest intention of deviating from the settled policy of British evacuation from North Russia, and gave the assurance that when the ports became closed it would be found that the British troops would have left. The generals on the spot have their orders, which apply to North Russia generally, and there is no intention of holding on to Murmansk.

Gift of Old Watches

Melbourne, Victoria.—Auckland (New Zealand) Museum has received a valuable collection of ancient hand-made watches, some dating back to 1750, and including two beautifully enamelled specimens. While the watches came direct from the Victoria and Albert Museum, Kensington, England, the real donor was Evan Roberts, of Sheffield, who presented 1,500 antique watches to the museum in Kensington, with the proviso that all watches not required by that institution must be divided among the Auckland and other specified museums.

Carranza Will Retire

Mexico City.—"Venustiano Carranza under no circumstances will seek re-election as President of Mexico, and without fail will turn the on completing his present term in December, 1920," Luis Cabrera, Secretary of the Treasury, has announced.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, No. 462, H.A.

THERAPION Used in French Hospitals

Great success cures chronic weakness, loss of vitality, nervous system, makes new blood, fills, restores, invigorates the whole system. It is the French Remedy.

It is the French Remedy. It is the French Remedy. It is the French Remedy.

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SILK WAISTS

We have just received two dozen Ladies' Silk Waists

These are in Crepe de Chene and Silk, and come in Maize, Cream, Blue, Sand, Coral, White, &c.

These are right Up-to-date

and are popular priced

ranging from \$5 to \$7.50

We will be glad to show you these Waists

J. R. MILLER

Threshers' Supplies

We Stock

BELTING

OILS AND GREASES

LACE LEATHER

PIPE FITTINGS

OIL AND GREASE CUPS

We have Graphite Hard Oil that we are selling at 15c per lb HOW ABOUT YOUR AUTO ACCESSORIES?

We can supply you with Tires and Tubes, Patches, Headlight Bulbs, etc. Genuine Ford Parts

"Yours for Service and satisfaction"

We sell Newcastle Coal



Full Inch Thick 12-inch Wide

SPRUCE BOARDS

in the rough, just arrived Very suitable for Well Cribbing

CAR OF BARB WIRE

Just arrived

Place your order for Wire Now

Imperial Lumber Yards, Ltd.

R. W. HAMON, manager
Chinook, Alberta

Under New Management

CHINOOK BILLIARD HALL

A full line of

Soft Drinks, Cigars, Tobaccos and Pipes

Come and enjoy a few hours with us

W. L. CHAPMAN, Prop.

CHINOOK MARKETS

Wheat, No. 1	\$1.01
" No. 2	1.85
" No. 3	1.83
Oats, No. 2, Canada West	.65
Oats, feed	.63
Barley	1.00
Flax	3.80
Corn	
Live Hogs (Calgary)	60.00
Eggs	45
Butter	40

\$10.00 Reward

For information leading to recovery of a Red and White Cow, 1200 lbs, scar on ribs

Notify BUTCHER, Ceres, Alta.

Dr. Roy F. Denholm

Graduate of Chicago

College of

DENTAL SURGERY

YOUNG TOWN

Office: 2nd floor Bank of Toronto. Special appointments for out-of-town patients

Will be at the Acadia Hotel, Chinook every Friday, from 9.30 a.m.

CREAM WANTED!

Highest Prices Paid. Weekly returns For real satisfaction ship your cream to

The Hanna Creamery
HANNA, ALBERTA.

Chinook Breezes

The snow blizzard of yesterday was no gentle reminder of the approach of winter.

The grading of the wheat at present is hard—without the No. 1.

Last Monday, Oct. 13th, was Thanksgiving Day. Stores in town were closed all day.

Ed. Russell, who has been looking over his property here, returned to his home in Vancouver last week.

Mrs. W. Cruickshank, who has been visiting her parents at Olds, returned to Chinook last week.

Mrs. R. N. Bray and family of Sibbald, and a former resident of Chinook, is the guest of Mrs. M. L. Chapman.

Mrs. Black, who been visiting her sister, Mrs. Oxley, Innisfail, the past two months, returned to Chinook last week.

The Chinook agricultural Soc. is arranging to hold a big pie social and dance in Chinook on Hallowe'en night. For further particulars watch for posters.

Miss Violet Mattice of Crystal View Farm, entertained a few of her friends and school chums last week, it being her 11th birthday. A very pleasant time was spent.

Mrs. (Dr.) Paul and young son arrived in Chinook on Wednesday. Her many friends were pleased to welcome her back.

Bills are out for a dance under the auspices of the Chinook G. W.V.A. on Thursday, Oct. 16th, proceeds in aid of the local veterans. Sibbald orchestra.

Mrs. Rattray and family, who have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Lensegraf, the past two weeks, returned to their home at Killam last week.

Mr. D. V. Boyer left at our office a carrot grown in his garden that measured 9 1/2 inches across the top. And Mr. Short brought in two long potatoes one weighing over three lbs.

Among some of the best yields of wheat reported to us so far is from the farm of Mr. Dan Chisholm of Sedalia, who threshed out 950 bushels of No. 1 from a little over 100 acres.

Mr. Younggren has been appointed mail carrier between Chinook, Coliholme, Kimmund, Bigstone and Heathdale. Mr. Younggren also takes over the post office at Kimmund. His predecessor, Mr. Brown, wishes the new postmaster and mail carrier every success during his term of office.

Nurse Crane of Toronto, Ont., is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Rich. Stewart. Miss Crane has just returned home from overseas, where she has been in France for three years. As may be expected Miss Crane went through some exciting and never-to-be-forgotten experience during those three years, most of the time in the danger zone. She relates some interesting and yet some sad incidents during her sojourn in France and those last three terrible years of the war.

Chinook Lodge, No. 113, meets Monday, at 8 p.m., in Arm's hall, Chinook. Visiting members are cordially invited.

N. Kerry, N.G. F. Boyer, R.S.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

CHINOOK LODGE, No. 40, meets on the first and third Thursdays of every month in their Castle Hall, Arm's Block, Chinook.

Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.

C. E. Neff, K.R. & S. E. R. Dell, C.C.

School Fair

Continued from page 1

Class 9. School Room Work

Section 47. Drawing still-life in pencil

1 Wilfred Miller, Farming Valley

2 Stanley Wilcox "

3 Clinton Stata, room 2

Section 48. Landscape in colors

1 Daisy Wilcox, Farming Valley

2 Roy Wilcox "

3 Rich Robertson, Clover Leaf

Section 49. Model of fruit or vegetable

1 Allan Caskey, Farming Valley

2 Verton Maris, room 1

3 John Cadwell "

Section 50. Bird-house

1 Douglas Smith, room 1

2 Harold Bradley, room 2

3 Geo Wilcox, Farming Valley

Section 51. Surface pattern

1 Alberta Gingles, Laughlin

2 Catharine Ferguson, Clover Lf

3 Richard Ferguson "

Section 53. Drawing of bird, animal

1 Greta Whiteside, room 4

2 Lola Whiteside "

3 Priscilla Kasa, Webster

Section 53. Landscape in color

1 Lola Whiteside, room 4

2 Ethel Peterson, Riddellvale

3 Myrtle Bailie "

Section 54. Origin design in color, using block pencil or stencil

1 Lola Whiteside, room 4

2 Alma Cadwell, room 2

3 Ethelyn Jensen "

Section 55. Poster or placard in black or white

1 Lola Whiteside, room 4

2 L. Richardson "

3 David Fenton, Riddellvale

Section 57. Basket of native materials

1 Arthur Woodruff, room 3

Section 58. Specimen of writing, 50 words

1 Yvette Massey, Laughlin

2 Carl Drumonski, room 1

3 Robert Hamon, room 3

Section 59. Business letter

1 Mabel Bennett, room 4

2 Myrtle Bailey, Riddellvale

3 Alberta Gingles, Laughlin

Section 60. Map of Alberta

1 Harold Bredin, Farming Valley

2 Daisy Wilcox "

3 Stanley Wilcox "

Section 61. Map of Canada

1 Duncan Roberts, room 3

2 L. Richardson, room 4

3 James Aitken, Laughlin

Come to Salmon Arm, B. C., for the best climate, fruit, and mixed farms. No irrigation or crop failure. Write F. Haydock for list and particulars.

STRAYED

Onto my premises, Maple Lodge, s.w. 33-28-7-4, Grey Gelding, branded T B on left hip; also a Yearling Colt MR. PETTIGREW, Chinook

M.D. OF COLIHOLME
No. 243

HERD LAW

At a special meeting of the Council held on the 27th of September, the Herd Law was extended to Oct. 15th.

LORNE PROUDFOOT,
Secretary.

DOMINION LANDS

Increase in Rate of Interest

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of an Act to amend the Dominion Lands Act, passed at the last Session of Parliament, and commencing from the 7th July, 1919, where interest is chargeable, the rate of such interest on all new transactions in connection with Dominion Lands shall be six per centum per annum; also from the 1st of September, 1919, the rate on all overdue instalments in connection with both past and future transactions will be increased to seven per centum per annum.

By order,

L PEREIRA, Secretary

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, August 26, 1919

MR. FARMER

Do you know Carter's Wood Pumps

have no equal for shallow wells, up to 40 feet. They pump so fast and easy and need no repairs and are frost proof. We have two sizes and can fit up any length for you.

MRS. FARMER

Have you seen the Viking Cream Separator?

It skims close, runs so easy and is easy to wash, and, oh, the price is so much less than the others. Call and see them.

You may need some Cooking Utensils

Well, we can suit you, because our stock is large and prices right.

R. S. Woodruff

CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

Choice Cuts of Fresh Meats

Hams and Bacon. Cooked Hams and Tongues

Smoked and Fresh Fish

Sample our Fresh Pork Sausage—none better

See us before rilling your Beef and Pork

We are Shipping every Wednesday

Highest Market Prices Paid

O. HINDS, Prop'r

ALBERTA
CO-OPERATIVE INVESTORS
CHINOOK, ALTA.

If you have Land to Sell for CASH
Let us have your listing

We are in touch with purchasers who are looking for close-in land, with stock and equipment

Consult our Mr. Pettigrew

AT THE ACADIA HOTEL

W. W. ISBISTER
GENERAL BLACKSMITH

Coulters and Discs Sharpened

Chinook, Alta.

Horse-shoeing and General Wood Work Repairing.

BESSE

The Implement Man

McCormick and Deering Harvesting Machines

Titan and Mogul Tractors

Oliver and Hamilton Plows

Chinook, Alta.